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The San Francisco Call

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 177. SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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THE APPARITION OF THE AIR.

Oaklanders Say Its Frame Was Like the Body of a Bird.

ATTORNEY COLLINS' TALE SUPPORTED.

Another Lawyer Who Was Informed of the Alighting of the Flier.

MOVING LIGHTS ONCE MORE MYSTIFY THIS CITY.

Dr. Benjamin Disclaims the Invention—Mayor Sutro's Testimony and That of Other Reputable Citizens Offered.

Testimony concerning the existence of an airship which is supposed to be navigating the air over the bay cities by night and hiding from observation in some secluded place before daybreak came in yesterday from many sources. Many persons saw mysterious lights moving overhead. But the projectors of the phenomenon which has caused intense and general interest seem to revel in mystery.

Among those who yesterday told of seeing the lights carried about by an aeria visitor were Mayor Sutro, Colonel Menton, the excursion agent of the Southern Pacific Company; Samuel Foltz, advertising manager of THE CALL; Professor C. H. Murphy of the Polytechnic High School, also many others.

What they saw or heard from others who saw the moving light is told in the subjoined account. They all tell practically the same story, which is that the light appeared quite high overhead and that it moved very fast. They did not all observe it to be moving in the same direction.

Dr. Benjamin, who has been supposed to have invented a flying machine or airship, which is supposed to be the cause of the phenomena observed overhead during the past few nights, was in the City yesterday, and last evening was interviewed by THE CALL. Dr. Benjamin said that he did not know anything about the airship. At the same time he conceded that if he did know of such an invention of his own, he would consider it wise not to give any information concerning it until he had secured his patents. Dr. Benjamin said that Mr. Collins is his attorney, and admitted that he visited Mr. Collins yesterday afternoon. This, in connection with the fact that Mr. Collins admitted that he is attorney for a man who claims to have invented an airship, must be taken for what it is worth.

Concerning this mystery it should be clearly understood that THE CALL does not aver that an airship has been invented, nor does it deny that such is the fact. There is no intention on the part of THE CALL to deceive its readers. The statements which have been made by reputable citizens are given, and these will undoubtedly be carefully considered and the consensus of public opinion will place the true value upon the different circumstances. There are several theories to account for the mysterious moving light, which do not necessarily imply the existence of a flying machine or airship.

There is no doubt that many people firmly believe in the airship. There were many such who sat up late last night to watch for the appearance of such a vessel. Many stood on roofs and in other elevated places, in the rain, until late, hoping to get a glimpse of it. At the hour of going to press the whole matter remained a mystery.

Henry W. Bradley of the law firm of Stanly, Hayes & Bradley made a very interesting statement which will be widely read.

The most circumstantial story yet told came from Oakland last night. Passengers on a streetcar claim to have been attracted by the light overhead and looking upward they saw distinctly the outlines of an airship, which resembled a huge bird in its outlines and which seemed to rise and fall in its course. Many residents of Oakland say that they, also, discerned the outlines of the vessel.

BODY LIKE A BIRD.

What Spectators Across the Bay Say That They Saw.

OAKLAND, CAL., Nov. 23.—There is a general impression in this city that the airship which has been seen so often recently is being housed somewhere in Alameda County when it is not being tested by its inventor.

The whole population is about equally engaged between discussing the qualities of airships and looking at the sky expecting to see the winged machine parting the clouds Reports are continually being received of its being seen in the neighborhood of Berkeley and Haywards, as though the inventor were confining his experiments to the low land between the hills that skirt the northern boundary of the county and the bay. Several people saw the light over Haywards last night, and the number of people who have seen it in North Oakland is constantly increasing.

Last evening the conductor wearing badge No. 26 of the Alameda electric line reported seeing the affair over Fruitvale. He says it had a powerful headlight and there appeared to be several smaller lights on board.

Mayor Davie is a firm believer in the existence of the airship. "I doubted the story of those who declared they had seen it," said the Mayor to-day, "but when I looked through the names of the reputable people who unhesitatingly assert that they have seen it I doubt it no longer.

"I have always believed in the practicability of airships, and a few years ago old Dr. Freeling had a model that closely resembled the picture published of this invention, and he told me before he died that when aluminum was brought into use the secret of air-flying would be solved. I have no doubt that some one has built a machine, because many of those who have seen it are certainly entitled to credit."

Attorney A. A. Moore heard the story of the airship a few days ago. "I did not talk with Mr. Collins," he said, "but I was talking with a friend, an attorney, who told me that Collins had talked with him about a client who had invented an airship."

Last evening at about 7:30 o'clock the passengers on an Alameda car were startled by the sight of a brilliant stream of light high in the heavens off in the direction of Haywards. The passengers distinctly saw the outlines of an airship and watched its maneuvers high in the skies.

The ship resembles a huge bird in its outlines and seemed to rise and fall in its course. A light streamed from the head of the ship, throwing a white stream of light for several hundred yards. As the outlines of the airship were plainly discerned the passengers in the car became greatly excited. The phenomenon had first been noted by a man who had been idly watching the heavens. As soon as he perceived the light he attracted the attention of the other passengers and all intensely interested watched the peculiar machine as it made its way through the skies.

It was high in the heavens and appeared to be of huge size. When first seen it seemed to be floating over San Leandro. It moved rapidly, going at least twenty miles an hour. It shot across the skies in the northwest, then turned quickly and disappeared in the direction of Haywards. Not only was the airship seen by the passengers, but many other residents of this city distinctly saw the brilliant light and the huge, bird-like body floating in midair. None of the spectators were acquainted with each other, and yet their stories are startlingly similar, agreeing as to time, direction of the airship and description. These facts leave little doubts in the minds of many people that a successful airship has been invented, and is navigating the heavens.

Miss Wilson, a daughter of Captain Wilson of the police force, and her friend, Miss Hunter, are among those who viewed the strange sight. The two friends accompanied another young lady to the streetcar about 7 P. M. yesterday, where their attention was attracted by the peculiar light in the skies. The huge bird-like body from which the light emanated was clearly visible, and both young ladies are positive it was an airship. It followed the same course as described by the passenger on the Alameda car. Police Officer Carson and John Strickler, the flagman at Fourteenth and Broadway, also declare that they saw the airship.

"The representatives of the afternoon papers were almost hysterical in their demands that I discredit THE CALL'S interview. I wish to say right here that I have not a word to take back of all that has been reported. It was a truthful, reliable interview and THE CALL is the only paper that has reported me correctly. The stories in the evening papers that I had denied the interview were false and the writers actually told me that they were going to write such stuff before they left my office.

"Since the fact was published that I am the attorney for the inventor I have not seen my client. We mailed the papers regarding the patent to Washington last week and expect to hear soon of their arrival. I do not know when I shall see my client again, but I expect him any day. He is a man that impressed me with the idea of being perfectly able to manage his own affairs, and I have no doubt he knows what he is doing.

"I wish to correct one idea that seems to be prevalent. Some papers have published the fact that the inventor is an Oroville man. I have not said so. He is a San Francisco man, but he has constructed his machine near Oroville. I did say this afternoon to the reporters of the San Francisco evening papers that the story as published in the Chronicle was a fake. Not only that; I told the young fellow from the Chronicle that he had grossly misrepresented me in his interview where he quoted me as having said I saw the airship work, the inventor having come here, and, after talking to me a while, getting into it and moving away. The statement that I had seen it working at all is false.

"As I told you before, as I told him, and as I now repeat it, all I know is that I have been appealed to by a man who appears perfectly sound to act as his attorney in securing for him a patent on his invention. It would be presumptious for me to say the story that an airship was being worked about the bay was a fake, when it is taken into consideration the number of people who stake their reputation on having seen one. Even if it was not the ship of the man who came to see me, it is not for me to say that these people have not seen an airship. There is more than one man at work on the question of aerial navigation, and some one is bound to solve it as they did the steam-engine and the electric-car. I am as skeptical regarding the actual working of the craft as any one, but am not such a fool as to say that it is an impossibility.

"I was told in this city to-day that the Chronicle had secured a man—one Dr. Benjamin, I believe — to maintain throughout that the invention is his and that he is the one who has been going about the heavens at night. He is to say that he has paid me $500 as a retainer and that I am to have $1500 when the patents are issued. This is along the line of their story as first told, and it must be kept up at any cost. I desire to denounce the whole story in advance as a pure fake to support the wild imagination of one of their reporters. It places me in an unfair light before the public and injures my business to have such stories set afloat when there is not the least foundation for them.

"When the Examiner man came to me Sunday afternoon he told me that his paper had the whole story and knew the inventor and would publish it this morning. They did not particularly care, he said, for my version, but would like to have it just to verify what they knew. The bold bluff did not work and the story in to-day's Examiner trying to ridicule the affair, but at the same time leaving loopholes to escape, was the result

"There is no denying the fact that the public has been aroused to a high pitch of expectation by the reports published. The Examiner sent a man to me to-day who said they had treated the whole affair as a huge joke, but found that the people were looking at it in a serious manner and they were ready to give the news as received, regardless of how improbable it might look. He asked me to give a true account of the matter as far as I knew anything, but when I denied having seen the machine work or having ridden in it he laughed and said I was hedging."

KNEW OF THE AIRSHIP.

Attorney H. W. Bradley Was Informed of Interesting Facts.

"I am at a loss to know how you could have ascertained that I know anything about the airship," said Henry W. Bradley of the law firm of Stanley, Hayes & Bradley, of this City, yesterday, to a representative of THE CALL.

"Do you know anything about it?"

Mr. Bradley hesitated a moment, then said: "The man you want to see is George A. Collins, the attorney. All I can say is that if Collins said what is accredited to him in a published interview this morning, Collins knows what he is talking about, and I will say, further, that Collins would scarcely take part in a fake story, because he would have more to lose than to gain by so doing.

"Now, there is that first publication in THE CALL about the airship. That undoubtedly was sent by telegraph from Sacramento after 1 o'clock in the morning, for it states it was after midnight that the object was seen over that city. Then there is McGovern at the California Hotel, who told me Saturday night that he saw it between 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning. I know that it landed at 3 o'clock—

"Where?"

"You have made me say more than I intended to," replied Mr. Bradley, with a look upon his countenance which seemed to say that he wished he had remained silent; then as a faint smile lighted up his features: "I cannot tell you where it landed; that is, I do not feel at liberty to state where. The man you want to see is Collins.

"You must understand that I cannot speak about this matter, but will say this: THE CALL has been consistent in this matter. It is on the right track and it must not back water; and then it got ahead of all the other papers on a big piece of news.

"Then there is A. L. Hart of Sacramento, who stated that if certain parties of that city declared that they had seen the object he believed what they said."

"Where is that wonderful and much-talked-about airship now?" was asked.

"That I cannot tell you, but I will say this: I was to have inspected it to-day, but for some reason the invitation I expected did not reach me; possibly because the premature announcement in THE CALL has interfered with projected plans, or it may be the weather.

"I wish to place myself right in this matter. While in conversation with a gentleman three or four days before the first publication of the airship story in THE CALL I was told that such an invention was in existence and the difficulty of navigating the sky would soon be overcome. The gentleman who gave me this information did so in confidence, a confidence that I will not betray. As an attorney I could not afford to do so and as a man I would not.

"There is another reason I have for not wishing to give expression to my knowledge or views, which is this: Several of the newspapers have published interviews with Mr. Collins and other papers have asserted that he denied the truth of the statements attributed to him. Now, it would not look well for me to make statements contradictory to his or have him deny statements that I made. Therefore, I will keep silent."

Mr. Bradley stated that he is in no way connected with the airship scheme, either as an attorney or as a friend to the parties most concerned.

"Do you believe that the existence of an airship at the present time is possible?" was asked.

Mr. Bradley smiled and cautiously answered: "Was the airship not seen by hundreds of respectable citizens in Sacramento, San Francisco, Oakland and other places? I would not presume to dispute their statements."

"Then you believe that we have such an invention that has proved a success?"

"Yes. I believe what my friends tell me. However, I am not an authority. All I know, that is, all I think I know, is from hearsay testimony, and I do not intend to commit myself upon hearsay testimony alone. I have never seen it, and I do not expect to make a trip in it as it has been reported."

SEEN LAST NIGHT.

Many Persons In This City Gazed Upward and Wondered.

The mysterious light was seen last night in this City by a gentleman of undoubted practical experience. Samuel Foltz, advertising manager of THE CALL, was looking out from his residence at 1157 Stanyan street about 9:15 P. M., when he noticed a light traveling in the direction of Berkeley. He at first thought he was dreaming, but looking again he called out the people residing in the house and all agreed that the light corresponded in appearance with that attributed to the mysterious flying ship.

Mr. Foltz said that the light was apparently that of an ordinary lamp; that it was located about 300 feet above the earth, and was, when sighted, above the locality of Van Ness avenue, and that it was traveling direct and with tremendous velocity toward Berkeley. The light remained in sight about four minutes, when it passed out of view.

C. H. Murphy, a teacher at the Polytechnic High School, told an interesting story last evening: "I was coming down Valencia street about 9:15 to-night," said Mr. Murphy, "and I noticed the phenomenon. Above, at an elevation of possibly 4000 feet, was an electric glow, which was moving toward the park at the rate of one mile per minute. This was observed by hundreds of persons. Every one on Valencia street might have seen it. There was only one light. This had a vibration or wave. There was no fake about this. When I saw the light I was on the south side of Valencia street."

OVER SUTRO HEIGHTS.

Airship Seen by the Mayor's Employes a Few Days Ago.

None of those who have seen the mysterious moving lights in the heavens that are believed to be those of an airship is more firmly convinced that a flying machine hovers nightly over the bay cities than Mayor Sutro, and the story he tells to support his expressed belief is vastly interesting.

The Mayor is nothing if not practical, and he says that there is not the faintest doubt in his mind that the aerial courser passed over Sutro Heights a short time ago and that it was a genuine airship and doing a very fair job of air-sailing.

"I have not seen the ship myself," said the Mayor after the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, "but some of my people at the heights have, and their stories leave no doubt in my mind as to the truth of the stories THE CALL has published on the subject.

"Their narratives were not given me after the paper got hold of the matter, but were told several days ago when no such thing had reached public print.

"When I reached home one evening, about the length of time ago I mention, I found them in a great state of excitement, and when I inquired the reason of the agitation they told me of a strange spectacle they had witnessed a short time before. They told me that shortly after dark they had seen a strange, brilliant light coming in from the direction of the sea.

"At first little attention was paid to it, but as the light drew nearer all became very much interested and watched the brilliant spot closely.

"As it approached the heights they saw that it was not over 500 feet above the ocean and was moving swiftly and with a slightly undulating motion.

"When almost over the beach two lights were discernible, one apparently being below a misty-looking mass and the other behind it.

"They paid particular attention to the latter, as it threw a long ray of light, similar to that cast by a searchlight, far out into the darkness. They told me that this stream of light was 500 feet long, but I presume that, while it seemed that long, it was in reality much shorter.

"They watched it until it disappeared in the direction of the City and saw it turn toward the north just before it passed from view. Now, these people would not try to tell me ghost stories, and I know that they saw just what they described.

"I certainly think that some shrewd inventor has solved the problem of aerial navigation and that we will hear all about it within a short time. It would not be any more wonderful than the invention of the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph or the X ray, and it would seem that some one must hit on the proper appliances when so many smart men have been working on the problem."

It has been stated that the airship passed over the Seal Rocks a short time ago and played its light on the seals, and it may be that this was the occasion when it was seen from the heights.

COLONEL MENTON SAW IT.

Three Lights in View as the Mystery Sailed.

Colonel W. H. Menton, the excursion agent of the Southern Pacific Company, lives in the Supreme Court building at the corner of Larkin and McAllister streets. He is confident he saw the mysterious aerial peregrinator Sunday night. This is his story as he told it yesterday:

"Last night, at about 20 minutes of 8 o'clock, the elevator-boy came to my door and told me if I wanted to see the airship to go to the window. My wife and two lady friends went at once to the window, and looking out toward the park, say at an apparent height of about 100 yards, saw three lights. One shot its rays toward the northwest, another toward the southwest, and one, the most brilliant, poured its light directly toward the earth. These lights had the appearance and intensity of searchlights.

"I am sure," continued Colonel Menton, "that it was neither a star, meteor nor any other wanderer of the heavens. The light was far brighter than any of the electric lights I saw just below, in and about the park.

"It was traveling toward the west, and we saw it distinctly for ten or fifteen minutes. We all gazed at it until it disappeared in the distance. It neither rose nor fell, but maintained an even course parallel with the earth."

CROSSED THE GATE.

And Some Time Later Was Seen Over the Twin Peaks.

M. H. Cohen of 510 Baker street, a conductor on the Hayes-street car line, saw an object in the sky at 7:05 last Sunday evening, which he believes was the airship. The object seemed to be 300 or 400 feet above the earth. Speaking of the sight yesterday he said: "I first saw it at Market and Eighth streets. It seemed to be moving across the Golden Gate and a flash was occasionally displayed. I called the gripman's attention to it, and he looked and said, "It might be the airship." Two gentlemen on the rear end of the car saw it. I told the receiver and the night watchman about what I had seen. The car left the ferry at 7:13 o'clock, and at First street I saw the object again directly over the Twin Peaks. The forward light seemed to be steady. I informed Frank Allen, the machinist at the carhouse, and he remarked that he had seen a similar object and called the attention of two ladies to it.

"I did not see the object again until I got to the top of Pierce-street hill. Then it seemed to be coming back again from Twin Peaks. We left the park at 7:51, and looking back from Ashbury street got a good view of it. A light was flashed downward for a few minutes. The night

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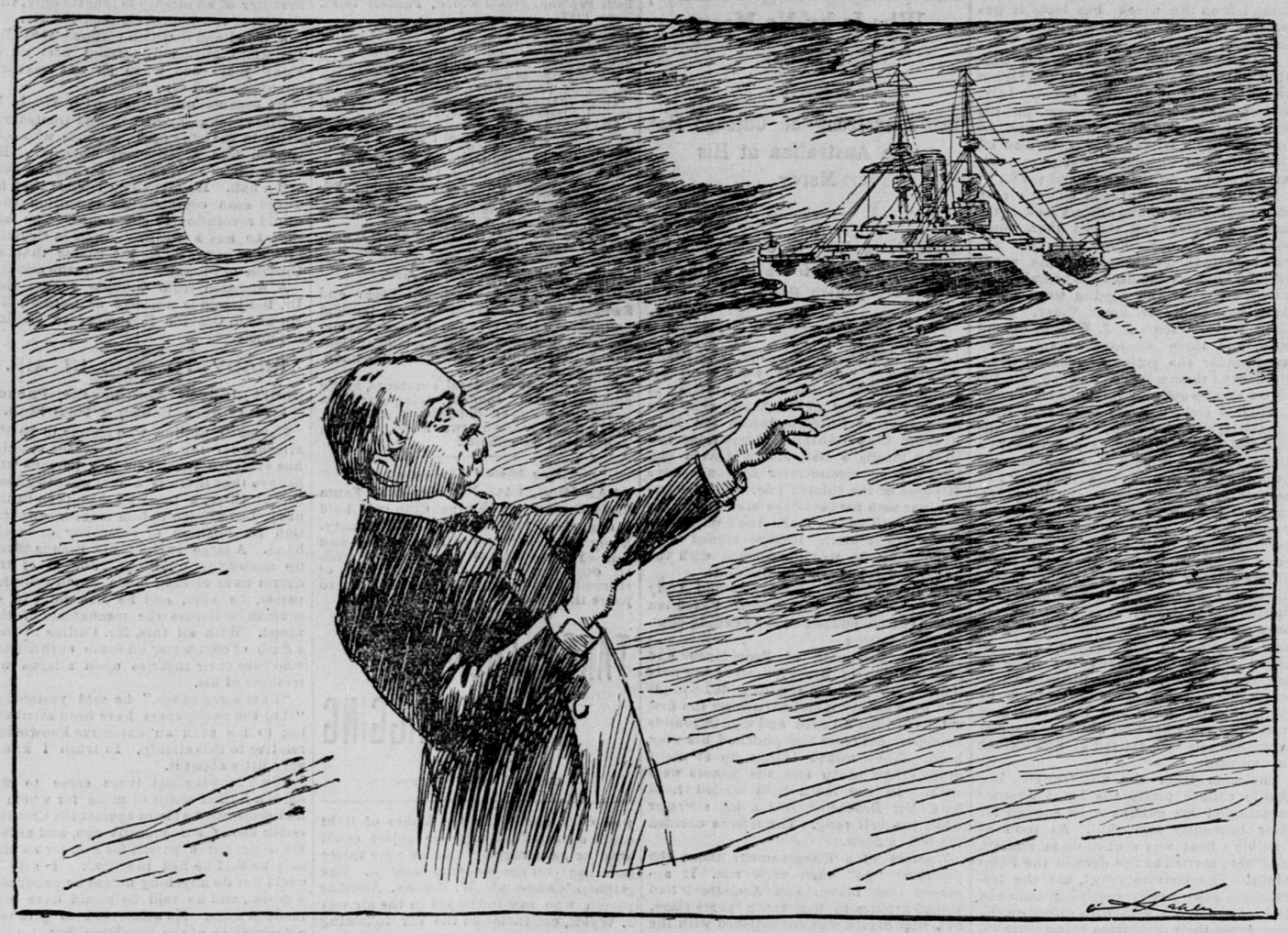

IRVING M. SCOTT—"An airship? Of course not. That's the last cruiser I bid for and lost. I've been wondering ever since what became of it."

DEATH OF ITALO CAMPANINI, THE GREAT TENOR.

ROME, ITALY, Nov. 23.—Italo Campanini, the singer, who was known in the United States, died at Parma to-day.

Italo Campanini was born in Parma in 1846. He enlisted in the army of Garibaldi when 14 years old, and took part in the fight before Milazzo. Having discovered during the campaign that he had a wonderful voice he studied singing for two years at the Conservatory of Parma, and made his first appearance as the notary in "La Sonnambula," at his native town. In 1869 he went to Milan and placed himself under the tuition of the celebrated teacher Francesco Lamperti. In 1872 he made his London debut as Genaro in "Lucrezia Borgia," and in 1873 sang with Christine Nilsson in New York. He returned to America during the season of 1875-80. Besides being the greatest tenor living at that time he was remarkable for the immense scope of his repertoire, which included nearly eighty operas, the tenor roles of which he could sing at a few hours' notice.

TAKEN FROM THE RIGGING

Imperiled Men of the San Benito Rescued by the Point Arena.

SIX NUMBERED AMONG THE LOST.

Survivors Almost Dead From Exhaustion When Aid Arrives.

DRENCHED FOR HOURS BY THE HEAVY SEAS.

Stories of Awful Suffering Told by Those Who Escaped With Their Lives.

POINT ARENA, CAL., Nov. 23.—Thirty-one survivors of the San Benito disaster were taken from the wrecked steamship at 7 o'clock this morning by rescuers sent in boats from the steamship Point Arena. Since 1 o'clock yesterday morning some had been hanging to the wave-swept rigging and others tenanting a small apartment in the hold, which each high sea almost filled with water. The men were benumbed and exhausted, and a half dozen of them had decided to plunge into the sea and make a last attempt to reach shore when the boat from the Point Arena stood in and they saw rescue at hand. It is now certain that only six of the crew were lost. They were:

O. W. SCOTT, first assistant engineer.
C. CONDON, second assistant engineer.
I. W. WILSON, chief cook.
JOHN SHEEHAN, forward messman.
CHARLES BROWN, coal passer.
NICHOLAS FITZGERALD, coal passer.

Those who reached shore from the wreck by swimming, or on the boat that capsized when near the beach, were: F. E. Foster, quartermaster; Charles Janson, seaman; Harry Jackson, donkeyman; Harry, Faehn, seaman; George Christopher, fireman, and Narciso Lyva, coalpasser. The rest of the crew are aboard the Point Arena, which steamed for Eureka after taking them aboard.

The San Benito lies as it did yesterday, the forward half about 100 feet from the balance of the vessel. Much of the provisions and canned goods in the storerooms can be saved if the divided hull is not pounded to pieces by the seas.

All night long efforts had been made to rescue the men from the wrecked steamship. At midnight men were sent to the town of Point Arena to make some bolts to be shot from the steamship Weott's gun. Unfortunately the steamer sent only one bullet with the gun and on the first trial the line was too tight and it broke. It was nearly morning when the men from town returned with bolts and a new line. Meanwhile those on the beach had made two large kites and had them flying over the wreck when it was light enough to see her; but at this time the boats from the Point Arena and Weott had reached the San Benito and soon every man on the wreck was rescued.

A mighty shout went up from the shore. The men yelled and danced for joy and the women, many of whom had patiently watched on the beach all night in the rain and cold, cried and laughed alternately. The whole country was soon notified of the rescue, messengers starting for town as fast as horses could run to carry the glad tidings.

The six men who reached shore yesterday tell substantially the same story. Harry Faehn, the last man who was washed overboard and pulled out of the breakers exhausted, and who required the doctor's attention for two hours before consciousness was restored, is still in a critical condition. A CALL correspondent found him at the house of Thomas Kenney, who lives near the scene of the disaster, whither Faehn was taken as soon as he could be moved. He is still dazed and believes he is on the wreck, and the doctor is afraid he will not survive.

Harry Jackson, donkeyman, and Charles Janson, seaman, say that it began blowing a gale Saturday afternoon, with a heavy shower of rain, and at times nothing could be seen a ship's length away. The deck was washed by the waves every few minutes, so that the lookout had to stand on the bridge for fear of being washed overboard.

After dark Saturday night no lights of any kind were seen, and as the ship was being worked by dead running the log showed that she was or should be four miles off and below the Point Arena lighthouse. A few minutes past 1 o'clock breakers were seen dead ahead, and, although going very slowly, before she could be stopped or her course changed the San Benito ran bow on the beach and stuck fast.

The heavy sea broke over her every moment, and each wave lifted her stern high and brought it down with a thump that shook her from end to end. Soon the vessel broke in two just aft the smokestack and the stern parted and went back on the beach about fifty feet south of the forward part, which stuck fast.

As soon as she struck the whistle was blown for any assistance that might be at hand. The whistle was kept going until she broke in two. When the vessel crashed into shore both the forward and after port boats were wrenched from their davits and crushed. The forward starboard boat, with First Assistant Engineer Charles Jansen and three others in it, was sent away to attempt a landing and get assistance.

It was capsized in an instant, and the crew left struggling in the angry waves. Jansen and one other reached the beach

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THREE AIRSHIPS, SAYS HART.

Over His Signature the Attorney Tells of His Client.

THE WHY AND HOW OF THE MYSTIC LIGHTS.

And Again the Brilliant Shafts Are Sighted Speeding Above the Bay Counties.

INTELLIGENT TESTIMONY OF STAID CITIZENS.

Spectators in Haywards Insist on the Aeronautic Theory—Professor Cross, the Linguist, Adds His Evidence.

No one has as yet identified the aerial voyager that is supposed to be displaying the mysterious lights that have shone down upon startled gazers in various parts of the State, but the number of those who have seen what they are ready to swear was an airship is constantly growing larger.

While even many of those who have seen the flitting and gleaming lights are not prepared to declare they are carried by a full-fledged aerial craft they admit they can account in no ordinary way for the phenomenon.

There is, therefore, yet ample room for the mystery to be proved a fake, a hallucination or a verity. Meanwhile, and until the mystery is completely solved, THE CALL will continue to chronicle the news relating to it, taking nothing from nor adding anything to the reports it receives. Whenever definite and conclusive proof, however, is received, it will be given freely, fully and fairly, whatever it chances to establish.

General Hart received a visit yesterday from one of the men who, he stated, has been making trips with the mysterious inventor in his aerial vessel. The general declined to give any information of these trips. He stated, however, that this man and another mechanic in the services of the inventor had gone to the workshop of the inventor to assist in the work of completing a third and much improved craft. This remodeled vessel would be completed, he expected, in about a week.

It was to be a great improvement on the two airships already built, and when it has been properly tested was to be at once dispatched for the scene of its deadly purpose (Havana), which was to be overwhelmed with a shower of dynamite. Considerable time will be consumed, according to the statement of General Hart, in making the crew who are to go on the novel expedition familiar with the working of the vessel.

General Hart has contributed a full statement regarding his connection with the reputed warship of the air and tells some new and interesting things therein in regard to it. He also takes up the defense of the Cuban patriots in a most patriotic and martial spirit.

Professor M. S. Cross, dean of the University of the Pacific, now adds his testimony to that of the believers, and Haywards people of prominence tell some additional startling stories.

SEEN BY PROFESSOR CROSS.

The Dean of the University of the Pacific Testifies to the Passage of the Conqueror of the Air.

Professor M. S. Cross, dean of the University of the Pacific and professor of ancient languages, is one of the best-known scholars and linguists in the United States. He is a brother of Senator Cross of this City. He stands very high in the estimation of all students and professors, so that his testimony on the aerial wonder will be received with profound attention. The following telegram, giving his opinion on the subject, was received yesterday:

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 28.—Professor M. S. Cross, dean of the University of the Pacific, confirms the story of the airship's passage over East San Jose Thursday night. Professor Cross is known in this vicinity as a careful and conservative man of unimpeachable veracity, and his testimony has won scores of doubting Thomases over to a firm belief in the existence of an aerial craft in this vicinity. The fact that the head of a Methodist representative educational institution on this coast has been fortunate enough to view this nocturnal visitor has well nigh silenced the scoffers.

"It was just about 7 o'clock on Thursday evening when my attention was called to the strange light in the air," said Professor Cross. "I was visiting at the residence of Professor Worcester and was called into the yard by him to view the airship. Whether or not it was an airship of course I am not prepared to say, but certain it is there was a rapidly moving light in the heavens far too large and bright to be an electric street light. To my eye it appeared to be about six inches in diameter. It was moving in a southwesterly direction and apparently at a high rate of speed.

"The motion was not steady. It wavered and swerved, rising and falling slightly. The motion, however, was not that of a balloon. I have frequently watched balloons in the air, and the motion of this light was in no way suggestive of the manner in which I have always seen them behave. Moreover, it was a quiet night. What slight breeze there was I think was from the south. Yet this light traveled rapidly in a southerly direction. As it left us the light seemed to broaden. This suggested to us that there might be two lights which as the craft swung broadside to us joined rays and gave the appearance of a wide streak of light."

Professor Cross is confident that it could not be either a balloon or a natural heavenly body that he saw. "I will be very much surprised," he declared, "if something more than a balloon is not found to have been floating about. I see nothing very wonderful in the construction of an airship. From experiments already made there seems to be every reason to hope for success in aerial navigation."

The point where Professor Cross viewed the ship is about two blocks distant from where John Bawl, whose account appeared in yesterday's CALL, saw it, and the two accounts tally precisely in point of time, direction and general movements. The ship was nearer the earth when Bawl viewed it.

PASSED OVER HAYWARDS.

A Mysterious Light Traced From a Canyon of the Palomares Valley.

OAKLAND, CAL., Nov. 28.—The residents of Haywards are convinced that the peculiar thing, airship or something else, that they have been watching pass over their town on numerous occasions, has its home somewhere among the canyons of Palomares Valley.

To-night the marvelous light was observed in such a manner as to forever set aside the idea that it is a star. Two parties, several miles apart, observed it. To one it was to the eastward and to the other it passed westward. When notes were compared it was agreed that it had passed over between the two observers.

Ed O. Webb, who is known all over the county as a man not prone to make assertions unless he can back them up, informed George Oakes, editor of the Haywards Journal, that he saw the airship traveling through the heavens in the direction of Castro Valley Wednesday evening about 9:30 o'clock. The brilliant lightly was plainly seen at his home and also by other members of the family.

Fred Hoyt also saw the light as it was floating leisurely along in the direction of the Liedel place, near San Lorenzo. He was so interested in watching the moving object and would no doubt have solved the mystery had he not lost his balance and fallen into a ditch that he did not see was in his path.

Carl Mohr furnishes the most startling information. He told Mr. Oakes that he saw the airship rise from a canyon near his place Thursday evening about 7 o'clock and proceed in the direction of San Francisco, and also saw it return. Mr. Mohr is very positive in his statement, and firmly believes that the machine is being housed near Lone Tree Cemetery.

About the clearest statement yet made regarding the mysterious airship comes from C. S. Long, C. W. Everett and H. Liedel, three of the best-known citizens of Haywards, who were crossing the railroad track at the depot in a buggy Tuesday evening, about 6:30 o'clock, when their attention was attracted to an exceedingly bright light in the direction of the bay and they watched it for some time. It was moving very rapidly, and while they could not swear that it was an airship they do not hesitate to say that it completely puzzled them.

"I was going home about 7 o'clock," said Mr. Hooson, "when I met my brother, who called my attention to a remarkable light in the heavens. At the first glance I could see it was a powerful electric light. It was slightly south of east and was moving steadily across the country toward the bay. I have not been a believer in the published accounts of airships, but must now say that I have seen something that was not natural to the skies.

"The light was not a steady light like a star, but flickered like our arc lights here on the streets, and it looked like one of them some distance away. One peculiar feature of the light was the way it changed from time to time.

"It appears as if the operator of a searchlight was placing red and blue glass before the light occasionally so as to make the light more noticeable to any one who happens to be looking into the heavens. No star has ever done that in the past and I am not ready to believe that one is doing any such capers at present. If this was the first time the lights had been seen here I might not think so much of it, but residents have been seeing a light come from the hills on a number of occasions and make its way across the heavens toward the south. It was only corroborative of these to-night when I saw it."

Editor George A. Oakes was another who saw the visitor to-night from his residence in the northern part of Haywards.

"I saw the light to-night for the first time," said he, "and am sure it was no star or fire balloon. It passed east of town and appeared to go across the bay, as if headed for lower San Francisco. The white light was not steady, and changed to a red occasionally. It is more than I can solve, and must be some one who has finally solved the problem of aerial navigation."

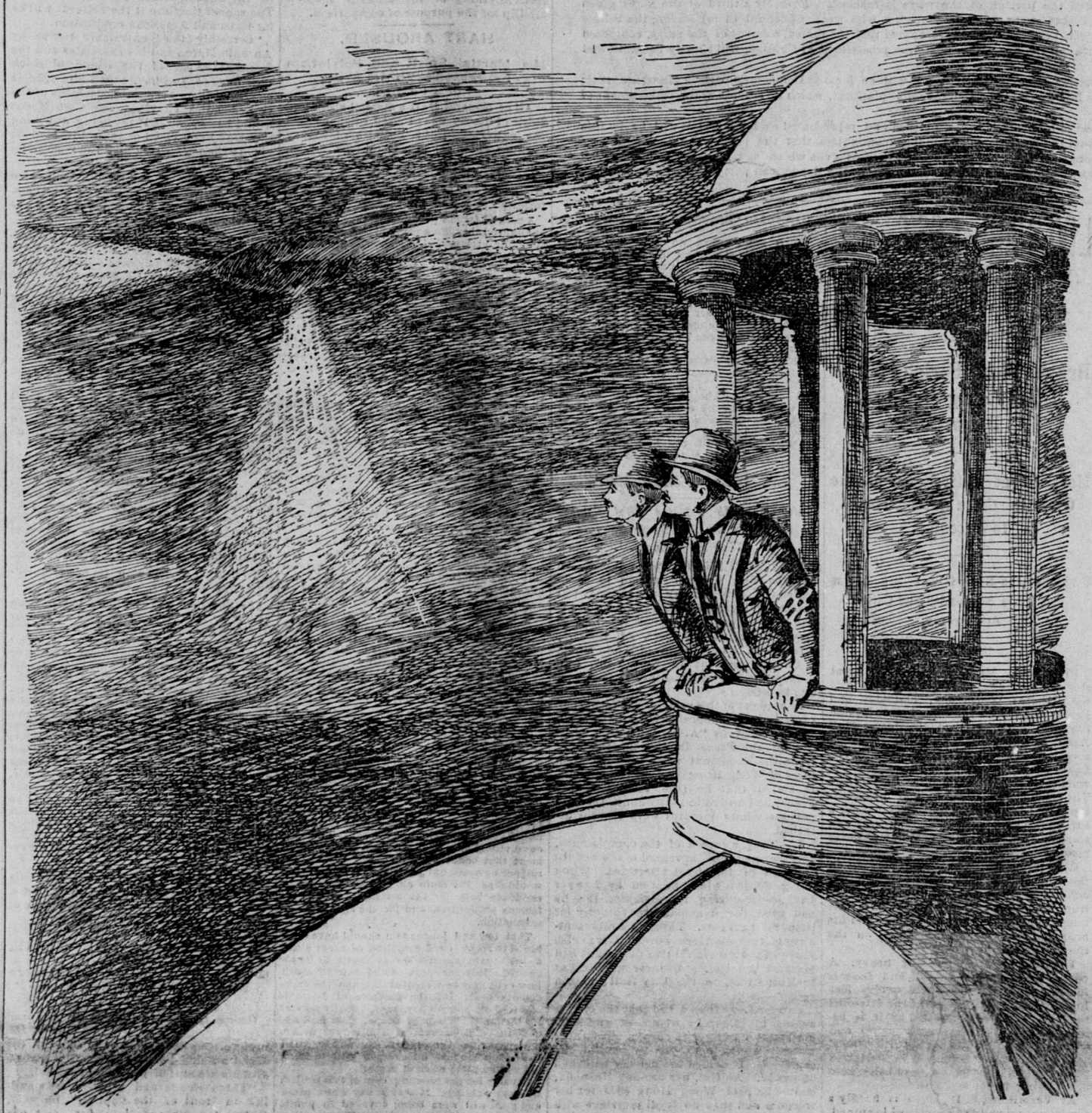
Jesse Hooson, a student at St. Mary's College, had a good view of the visitor at Haywards to-night.

"I was startled," said he, "on coming along the street to-night to see a very bright light in the heavens. It was like an arc electric light, and, naturally, I stood watching it. The thing was moving toward the southwest with the wind at first, but changed its course several times, and finally came up into the wind for some distance. It finally disappeared over toward Redwood City. The thing seemed to be operated by some one to see how it would answer a helm or guiding apparatus of some kind."

These parties already referred to saw

Continued on Second Page.

Viewing the Mysterious Aerial Lights From the Dome of the State Capitol.



HART'S INVENTOR HAS THREE AERIAL FLIERS.

A Full Statement Made Over the Signature of the Attorney for the Alleged Cuban Filibuster.

In reference to the airship which has been puzzling and astonishing many of the people of California I will say this:

I have not seen it personally, but have talked with the man who claims to be the inventor. I have spent several hours with him. He has shown me drawings and diagrams of his invention and I am convinced that they are more adapted for the purpose for which he claims them than any other invention making such claims that I have ever seen.

It seems to me that the evidence that THE CALL has been enterprising enough to collect in reference to this airship, the character of the people who have seen the same, the fact that it moves against the currents of air as well as with them, the fact that it has the power to dart from side to side or forward, ought to convince the people that there is something in the invention

I asked the gentleman who claims to be the inventor what his desires were in regard to carrying on the business, and he stated that he did not desire any money; that he didn't ask or want any one to invest in it; that he was not a citizen of California, and that he had come here to perfect and test his airship as the climate and currents of air were most suitable to his purpose. He further stated that he had progressed so far since coming to California that California certainly was entitled to the honor of its invention, as it was in quite a crude state when he first came here; that he had two airships already constructed. One, he said, was of large size, capable of carrying three persons, the machinery, the fixtures and 1000 pounds of additional weight, and another that was much smaller, capable of carrying one man, the machinery, fixtures and 500 or 600 pounds of other matter.

He also stated that he was a cousin of Mr. Linn, who was Antonio Maceo's electrician, and that he is expected to take it to Cuba for the purpose of aiding in the capture of Havana as soon as he could perfect it and acquaint his associates with the handling of it.

He was a man of dark complexion, dark eyed and about 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighed about 140 pounds. He looks considerably like the gentleman playing the part of Arion, the aerial acrobat, but is a little taller.

He claims to have three assistants with him, all of whom are mechanics; that he uses two kinds of power, gas and electricity; that his lights are sometimes produced by electricity and sometimes by gas, with the aid of reflectors.

He claims to have moved 120 miles at one flight and in a little less than six and a h alf hours, and at that time was not going wholly with the currents; that he uses electricity for propelling his vessel against the wind, and uses gas largely in going with the air currents. He does this in order to save power.

He proposes to build another airship, and in fact one of the parties interested with him has told me that they are now at work on the third airship, which is to be more commodious and more perfect than the other two, and that it would be so constructed that in the event the machinery got out of order and it should fall into the water it could be used as a boat by detaching a portion of the airship. When this is completed and ready for use the inventor intends to leave California for Cuba.

So far as the electrical power is concerned, the Fargo electric storage battery is of sufficient capacity, as to power and lightness, to furnish the requisite power for aerial navigation, and the inventor proposes to use this power in connection with the other for his operations. The battery can be stored to its full capacity, which is 20 horsepower, in 17 minutes.

I am of the opinion that this airship will be a success, and that its success is far more probable at this time than the Morse telegraphy was at the time he first offered the same to the public.

So far as the public is concerned this inventor does not ask any one to invest in the enterprise. Perhaps this may be evidence of insanity. I will admit that this is the first time to my knowledge that anybody had anything in California in which he did not want anybody to invest money.

W. W. Hart

SLAUGHTER SPANIARDS

Cuban Insurgents Claim to Have Killed 2000 in One Battle.

THRILLING STORY TOLD BY RIOS.

News of an Important Victory Brought by a Lieutenant in Gomez's Army.

DYNAMITE CONCLUDES THE WORK OF THE BULLETS.

This Fearful Carnage Occurs in the Rubi Hills Before Weyler Arrives.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Lieutenant Jose Felix Rios, a special messenger from the Cuban Government to the junta in this city, arrived here last night on the Clyde line steamer Algonquin from Jacksonville. This afternoon he told a startling story in the headquarters of the Cubans in this city, which would go to show almost beyond doubt that a battle which took place in the Rubi Hills in October last, and in which 2000 Spanish soldiers are said to have been killed, had been construed into an engagement with Weyler's troops in the same territory about a week ago.

The details of the October battle are strikingly similar to the details of the story of Weyler's alleged engagement which was attributed to Lieutenant Rios, although he now denies that he ever gave out such an interview. He declares instead that what he said about the alleged engagement with Weyler was simply common talk in Jacksonville while he was there. His story is as follows:

"I am a Galician and went to Cuba when 11 years old. For a long time I have been in the commission business in Havana. Having worked hard for the Cuban cause I was some time ago appointed a lieutenant in the Gomez army and took part in the battle of Sarafogs. On October 23 last I was given documents by General Gomez and by the Cuban Government, represented by General Cisneros at a town called Araucana, an encampment near Canaquay.

"With eight men I left a certain part of the island in a small boat and set a course for Nassau. We arrived there in 5 days. A Spanish gunboat which had been hunting for us got into port two hours later, but she was quarantined and we were safe. From Nassau, after some delay, we went to Jacksonville, thence to this city."

Some shrewd questioning at this point led Lieutenant Rios off the subject of his story and into the details of a fight that he said occurred in the Rubi Hills, just where Maceo's engagement with Weyler's troops is said to have taken place. He declared that he knew it to be an absolute fact that the Spanish General Melquizo, with 15,000 men, the exact number that Maceo is said to have engaged a few weeks ago, came suddenly upon General Maceo, with 5000 Cuban patriots behind him. As usual the Cubans got to work first, and before Melquizo could get his

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STRANGE CRAFT OF THE SKY

Sacramento Men Describe the Airship.

Claim They Saw Its Occupants and Heard Them in Conversation.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Nov. 18.—The one topic of conversation in this city to-day has been the reported appearance of an airship over the eastern portion of Sacramento last night. While there are hundreds of people who, failing to catch a glimpse of this mysterious visitant, are extremely skeptical, there are hundreds of others who are positive in their declaration that they did see its brilliant searchlight traveling over the city, and who will also swear that they heard the voices of its occupants and distinguished their merry song and laughter. Then there are others who declare that these aerial travelers used the English tongue, and that they plainly distinguished the words used and commands uttered for the guidance and care of the air vessel.

In investigating this mysterious visitation the local representative of THE CALL obtained personal interviews with scores of reputable citizens who reside along the route passed over by the air craft. Many of them lived fully a mile or two distant from each other, but their accounts all agree.

As far as can be learned from eye-witnesses, the body of the craft was oblong and egg-shaped, with fan-like wheels on either side, whose rapid revolutions, beating the air, served to propel the vessel directly against the wind, and in so doing caused the vessel to sway from side to side with a wavering motion, similar to that of a boat being forced against the rapid current of a stream.

Midway of the vessel and suspended directly beneath it was a brilliant searchlight about twice the size of an arc light, evidently so placed that the occupants could ascertain when the vessel approached too near the earth and was in danger of collision with lofty objects. Above the egg-shaped body towered a tall, indistinguishable mass, whose shape it was impossible to ascertain, owing to the fact that the onlooker's eyes were blurred by the brilliancy of the searchlight.

Such is the description of the vessel given by R. L. Lowry, who also claims to have been able to distinguish four men, who were seemingly engaged in propelling the vessel by its fanlike wheels, much after the fashion of a bicyclist driving his wheel over a boulevard. It is also claimed that a bystander in the vicinity of Mr. Lowry shouted to the men in the aerial vessel and inquired their destination, and that they replied they were bound for San Francisco and intended arriving by 12 o'clock—midnight. This, however, could not be verified, as no one appeared to know the name of the reputed interrogator.

J. H. Vogel, who claimed to have been in the same locality, also states that the vessel was egg-shaped, and that he distinctly heard the voices of its occupants, but says that as the vessel was rapidly rising he was unable to distinguish any words, and that after a brief glimpse of the body of the airship it faded from view and all that was visible was the brilliant searchlight, which moved slowly away in a southwesterly direction, going toward San Francisco, and being visible for upward of thirty minutes, growing more and more dim, until it disappeared in the distance.

E. Wenzel, who is employed at Scheld's Brewery, verifies the stories of Vogel and Lowry as to the shape of the vessel, but claims that when it passed over him the occupants were trolling a merry chorus, which, though distant, sounded sweet and clear in the evening air.

The first person who, as far as can be learned, caught a glimpse of the reputed airship was David Carl, a horse-trainer at Agricultural Park. When he first caught sight of the craft it was within a short distance of the ground, and he states that he heard a voice saying:

"We are too low down here; send her up higher."

Then a discussion followed as to the advisability of attaining too great a height, as the occupants were evidently anxious to reach San Francisco before midnight. He stated that the vessel then started to rise, doing so on an incline and not going directly up as would be the case had ballast been cast from a balloon. He had no idea, however, that it was anything but a balloon and had never even thought of the possibility of an airship. He was positive in his declaration that it contained at least two occupants, as he could clearly distinguish two voices discussing the strata of air best adapted for rapid traveling.

T. P. de Long when interviewed said: "I could not distinguish the shape of the vessel. All I could see was a brilliant light moving seemingly against the wind, but I could plainly hear the voices of its occupants, who were singing, and it sounded to me like the noise produced by a phonograph. At this time I should judge the vessel was several hundred feet high."

Frank Ross, assistant superintendent of the electric streetcar system, when interviewed said: "I did not see the form of the vessel nor did I hear the voices of its occupants, as I was not informed until it had passed my residence. All that I saw was a brilliant electric searchlight, apparently twice the size and power of an ordinary arc light, which was being propelled through the air by some mysterious force. From what I have learned from my employes—men of undoubted veracity—I am certain that this can by no possibility have been a 'fake,' but that a genuine airship passed over the city last evening. I watched the light until it passed out of sight thirty minutes later. It was traveling unevenly toward the southwest, dropping now nearer to the earth and now suddenly rising into the air again as if the force that was whirling it through space was sensible of the danger of collision with objects upon the earth. I, of course, have no idea as to its destination or purpose. I can only say that I am fully convinced by what I have heard that it was something out of the ordinary."

G. C. Snyder, foreman of the streetcar barn, states: "I am fully convinced that an aerial vessel of some description passed over this building last night about 6:30 o'clock. At the time my attention was called to it the craft was at too great an elevation for me to distinguish its form, but I distinctly saw the searchlight, which was going directly into the wind, and from its movement judged that it was attached to a vessel of some description, which was laboring as a seagoing vessel will in a heavy sea and head wind. I also find that hundreds of the residents in this portion of the city saw the light, and there are hundreds who claim that they heard the voices of the occupants of the visitor."

Charles Lusk, secretary of the company, also states that he saw the light traveling over the city.

Mayor Hubbard says that personally he failed to catch a glimpse of this aerial visitant, as he was engaged in his office downtown when it passed over, but he stated to THE CALL representative that upon arriving at his residence in the upper portion of the city his daughter told him that she had seen a brilliant white light, seemingly at a great elevation, which had come toward the city from the east and passed directly over it, moving in a southwesterly direction. She said it certainly was not a meteor, as it was a different shade of light and moved too slowly and unevenly, and she was at a loss to account for it.

F. E. Briggs, a motorman on one of the streetcars running to Oak Park, saw the light of the traveling airship, and at the request of the occupants of his crowded vehicle he stopped his car for a moment. He says that while they could not discern the form of the airship, yet the voices of the occupants were plainly heard. He had been informed by a man who resided in the vicinity of East Park, where the air vessel had been first seen, that it was a genuine airship, cigar or egg shaped, and that it had at least four occupants. When the vessel passed over his car he judged that the occupants were singing, but they were at such a height that neither he nor his passengers were enabled to distinguish the words or the tune, as they came in broken snatches, as though borne on gusts of the night wind.

When H. W. Marsh saw the traveling light it was at least five miles away. He thought that it was attached to some aerial vessel, owing to its wavering motion through the atmosphere.

E. Caverly saw the light, but refused to be interviewed on the subject, evidently deeming it to be uncanny.

M. T. Shelly, a gentleman of undoubted veracity, saw the airship's light, and at one time, when the craft careened somewhat so as to partially obscure the light, he caught sight of the vessel itself, which he declared to be a cigar-shaped receptacle, with what seemed to be a dark wall above it.

Hundreds of similar interviews could be obtained. In this connection the Evening Bee publishes the following account:

Startled citizens last night living at points of the city along a rough diagonal line, yet far distant from each other, declare that they not only saw the phenomenon but they also heard voices issuing from it in midair—not the whispering of angels, not the sepulchral mutterings of evil spirits, but the intelligible words and the merry laughter of humans. At those intervals where the glittering object, as if careless of its obligation to maintain a straightforward course, descended dangerously near the housetops voices were heard in the sky saying:

"'Lift her up, quick; you are making directly for that steeple.'

"Then the light in the sky would be seen obeying some mystic touch and ascending to a considerable height, from which it would take up again its southwesterly course. The light sailed along the line of K street, so it appeared from those in the eastern part of the city, although it appears that after it had passed Fourteenth street it was wafted far south of K. Laughter and words sounding strange in the distance, though fairly intelligible, fell upon the ears of pedestrians along the course of the light who had paused to look up at the novelty.

"Last night's Bee contained a telegram from New York announcing that a man had perfected an airship and would on Friday of this week, accompanied by one or two friends, ascend from a vacant lot in the metropolis and go directly to California, which he promised to reach in two days. The description furnished in the telegram included an apparatus which was electrical, to supply light and power for the astonishing contrivance.

"It is not regarded as likely, in view of the announcement contained in the dispatch, that last night Sacramento was overswept by this aerial ship.

"But here is the incident—here the chronicle of words heard, of a strange spectacle witnessed. Whence the light, which was not a meteor all agree, came, whither it went, where it now is—these things it is not within the capacity of this article to deal with."

Then follow interviews similar to those obtained by THE CALL representative.

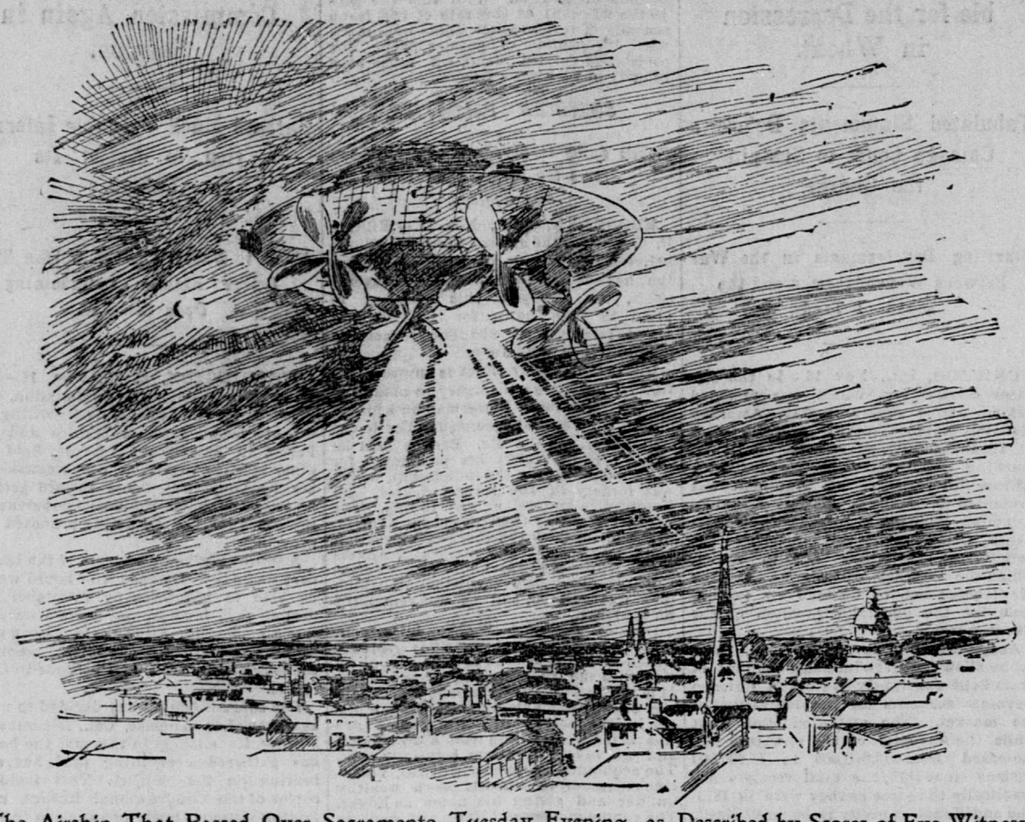
Among the eye-witnesses of last night's singular spectacle the wildest speculations are rife. As to the destination and object to be obtained by this night voyage of a reputed airship, one of these onlookers informed THE CALL representative that in his opinion it was the same invention which it is rumored Edison claimed to have perfected and offered to the Government at the time when the Venezuelan boundary question came up, and that now that relations were strained with Spain the Government has sent a party of engineers out in the airship to test its practicability, and that they were keeping away from populous localities, except during the night trips.

The opinion of the masses is, however, that some lucky inventor, having solved the mystery of aerial navigation, is, with his companions, testing his invention in secret, with no intent of allowing a curious public to view it until his rights are fully protected by letters patent. They presume that he is traveling by night and laying by in desert spots during the day. Be that as it may, there can be no possible doubt that an aerial vessel of some kind passed over Sacramento last night, and hundreds of the residents of this city will so testify.

The residents of Oak Park claim to have a little mystery of their own which may possible bearing of this subject. They state that yesterday afternoon an object was seen in the sky at such a great elevation as to be almost indistinguishable. It moved slowly in a circle, leaving a volume of smoke behind it. This phenomenon was seen by many, who are unable to account for it.

A rumor is afloat in the city to-night that the airship was constructed near this city and that a trial trip was attempted last evening, a cable being used to confine the machine to a certain elevation.

It is stated that the cable parted and the vessel then drifted over the city and became the observed of all observers. This rumor cannot be confirmed at this late hour, but it is claimed that T. Allen, who formerly conducted an employment office in this city, states that such is the case and that one of the men who had made the ascension had informed him that the trial was a success and the vessel worked well, except that it was impossible to fully control its movements. In consequence the inventors had, after going toward San Francisco aways, returned and landed in a vacant field some distance from Arcade and about six miles from the city limits. This tale is not generally credited.



The Airship That Passed Over Sacramento Tuesday Evening, as Described by Scores of Eye-Witnesses.

SEEN THREE WEEKS AGO.

Story Told by a Hunter Living on Bolinas Ridge.

On Sunday, the first day of this month, a representative of THE CALL met on Bolinas Ridge, just to the west of Mount Tamalpais, an old hunter living there, named Brown. The old man was very nervous and started a conversation immediately by asking:

"Do I look like a crazy man?"

"Why certainly not, Mr. Brown. Why do you ask?"

"Well," he replied, "I don't expect anybody to believe me. To tell the truth I can hardly believe myself. But it's an honest fact that yesterday morning, when the fog began to lift, I saw an airship right up there a couple of hundred feet over them pines.

"No, I can't tell you much what she looked like. She didn't show very plainly through the mist, but I saw a large, dark shape with something moving on it. Don't know whether I saw any people or not. It came on me so sudden I was almost stunned, and by the time I collected my senses she was out of sight.

"I have been kind of dazed ever since, and to have you tell me that I don't look crazy is a great relief. But I know that what I saw was an airship."

As the "superior" type of mirage is not uncommon to people living on the Marin hills it was thought that this was what the old man had seen, so no attention was paid to his story. The mirage effect of a large ocean vessel passing through the sky might appear to him like some new-fangled machine for navigating the air.

Perhaps the mirage is what he really saw, but in the face of the stories circulated in regard to the airship there is a probability that is what Mr. Brown really saw. Certainly he would have no object in telling such a story.

The New Champagne Vintage.

A remarkable vintage, eliciting universal admiration, now being shipped to this country, is G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry. Try it.

LOST ON THE IRISH COAST

British Steamer Memphis Guided to Destruction During a Fog.

Ten of the Passengers and Crew Lose Their Lives in a Heavy Sea.

Drenched by High Waves, Some Fall From Their Stations in the Rigging.

LONDON, ENG., Nov. 18.—The British steamer Memphis, Captain Williams, which sailed from Montreal on November 4 for Bristol, was wrecked in Dunlough Bay, near Mizzenhead, on the south coast of Ireland, last night and ten of those on board of her lost their lives. The Memphis struck at 10 o'clock, during the prevalence of a dense fog. At the time of the accident the steamer was proceeding cautiously, blowing her whistle continuously and keeping a sharp lookout for the Mizzenhead and Browhead lights, which the thickness of the weather prevented her from making out.

As soon as she struck the rocks the vessel began to fill and rockets were immediately fired for the purpose of summoning assistance from the shore. Three of the ship's boats were quickly launched, but one of them was shattered by being dashed against the side of the steamer and two of the occupants were drowned.

The others succeeded in reaching the rocks along the shore, but five were washed away and drowned, their companions being unable to render them the slightest assistance.

Those of the crew who had taken to the rigging soon after the steamer struck experienced an awful night. They were constantly drenched by the heavy seas which washed over them, and some of them, after hard fighting for their lives, dropped from their places and were carried away.

The rockets sent up by the steamer's crew were seen by the coast guard, but the latter were unable to communicate with the shipwrecked men until after day break, when all who remained in the rigging were taken off by means of a line conveyed to the steamer by the rocket apparatus of the life-savers. The rescued persons immediately upon reaching the shore were taken to various farmhouses in the vicinity, where they were kindly cared for by the inmates.

Many of them were almost naked, but were supplied with sufficient clothing to enable them to proceed to Crookhaven, at which place most of them now are.

The steamer is a total wreck and much of her cargo is being washed ashore. The coast guard are engaged in the work of salvage. All the survivors pay a high tribute to Captain Williams for his efforts to secure the safety of those on board the vessel.

The Memphis was 3191 tons register, 345 feet long, 41 feet beam and 26 feet depth of hold. She was built at Belfast, Ireland, in 1890, and was owned by the African Steamship Company of London.

INITIATION LEADS TO DEATH.

A Prominent Citizen of Iowa Succumbs to Injuries Received in an Elk Lodge Ceremony.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 18.—E. W. Curry, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, died to-day in his room at the Hotel Savoy. The death was a direct result of injuries received while being initiated into Des Moines Lodge of Elks about two months ago. As part of the ceremony he was blindfolded and placed on a chair with an iron seat. Then a lighted lamp was placed under the seat, with the expectation that when it got too hot he would jump. But he sat still until he was badly burned. His trousers were burned away and the flesh fearfully scorched.

He was put in new clothes, and did not realize at the time that the injuries were serious. In a few days blood-poisoning set in and he grew worse steadily. It was his desire that the real cause of his injuries should not be made public, and another cause was assigned for the illness, the truth only becoming public to-day.

An evening paper published a highly sensational story that the injuries were caused by placing him, in the process in the initiation ceremony, in an electrical chair and turning on a current which burned him badly, but this is denied by the Elks.

Mr. Curry lived at Leon and was a leading attorney. The body will be taken there to-morrow by a large escort of Elks and Masons, and the funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon.

PECULIAR CASE OF HYPNOTISM.

A Young Girl Induced to Sign Important Papers and Then Elopes With Her Svengali.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 18.—A peculiar case was presented to Judge Grosscup in the United States court to-day in affidavits and petitions. Six months ago Miss Emma Cox, one of the heirs of the late John Cox of Button County, Ohio, filed a suit for accounting against Dr. R. C. Reed, formerly of Cincinnati and now living in Los Angeles. The girl's mother, Mrs. T. A. Cox, alleged in an affidavit filed to-day that her daughter had been unduly influenced to sign a petition for dismissal of the suit by Charles C. Bishop of Elgin, Ill., and his mother, a clairvoyant of this city, who had exerted hypnotic power over the girl, who is quite young. The wife of Charles C. Bishop also presented an affidavit reciting that he left their home a month ago and had been in the company of Emma Cox since then, and that she believes the couple are now in Buffalo, where they went with money furnished by Dr. Reed.

The petition signed by Miss Cox is sworn to before Orrisa Bishop, a notary, who is father of the man whom the girl is alleged to have eloped with to Buffalo. Since coming of age Miss Cox has been living at the Bishop home, and a few days ago disappeared. Mrs. Cox resisted the dismissal of her daughter's suit, and Judge Grosscup said he would give the girl time to recover her mind and make an explanation if she had signed the release in a weak mental condition.

FATAL FLORIDA FUNCTION.

In a Row at a Country Dance One Man Is Mortally Shot and Two Others Badly Wounded.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 18.—A Herald special from Ocala, Fla., says: While a dance was in progress Monday night at the home of John Baggett, six miles north of here, Noah Wilson and his son John had a quarrel with the brother of a girl whom they insulted.

The Wilsons finally drew their pistols and opened fire, shooting down Joseph Howell, Nelson Howell and George Avery. Nelson Howell, who was shot three times, is mortally wounded. The other two men are badly wounded, but have a chance to recover.

After the Wilsons had emptied their pistols they drew knives and threatened to kill any one who molested them. They then started to leave when John Wilson was seized by Mamie Avery, sister of one of the men who was shot. With a vicious slash of his knife Wilson gashed the face of the girl in a horrible manner and she fell fainting to the floor.

The Wilsons then fled and have not yet been captured, though the whole country is aroused and posses of determined citizens are in pursuit. The fugitives are desperate men and have been in many rows in this county. They will not surrender without a desperate fight, for they know that if taken alive they will probably be lynched.

SLOW REFORM IN TURKEY.

None of the Demands of the Powers Carried Into Execution.

LONDON, ENG., Nov. 18.—The Daily News to-morrow will publish a Constantinople dispatch saying that Sir Philip W. Currie, the British Embassador to Turkey, has been instructed in regard to the request of the Porte that negotiations for commercial treaties be pushed to take no action in the matter until the more important matters have been disposed of. This course, the dispatch adds, is typical of the general attitude of the foreign powers toward the Turkish Government.

Advices received in Constantinople from all parts of Asia Minor say that business everywhere is stagnant and that great distress prevails. Nobody in Constantinople, according to the news advices, is aware that the reforms adopted by the powers and agreed to by the Turkish authorities have been carried into execution.

SENOR CASTILLO'S DEFIANCE

Utters a Threat Against This Government.

Says Spain Will Brook No Interference on Behalf of the Cubans.

PARIS, FRANCE, Nov. 18.—The Journal publishes a report of an interview with Senor Canovas del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, in which he says the relations between Spain and the United States are excellent. The United States Government, the Premier says, always observed a correct attitude, and he does not believe it will change its policy for the sake of Cuban negroes and adventurers.

If, however, the United States Government should do so Spain would cause her rights to be respected. While in power, Senor Castillo is reported as saying, he will make no concession to the rebels, nor will he show the weakness of drawing back before anybody. Spain, the Premier added, regards the Cuban question as one of international politics.

SPANISH BRUTALITY.

Story of Barbarous Treatment Told by Recent Prisoners.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The thirteen shipwrecked seamen of the steamer Coila, who were brought to this port Monday by the steamship Yucatan from Havana, continued to be very bitter in their denunciation of Spanish officers in Cuba, and, in fact, everything Spanish, when they appeared before the British Consul in order to get their discharge and tickets to their respective homes.

Jacob Moore, colored, who shipped on board the Coila as an apprentice, told the story of the cruel way he had been treated during his stay in Cuba.

He said that after the Coila had almost reached Havana and began to sink so rapidly that it was thought best to abandon her, which was done at 6 o'clock on the night of November 4, the entire crew put out in the ship's boats, and after rowing several hours reached the River Ganiquanice, Cuba. At a town at the river's mouth they were fairly treated.

The following day they were taken to Port Mariel under guard of a troop of Spanish cavalry and thrown into prison there. They were all huddled into a small cell and were compelled to sleep on the concrete flooring, not being allowed to use their ditty-bags as headrests, nor were they allowed to get the most necessary toilet articles. Spanish soldiers were on guard outside of the cell door day and night and watched their every movement.

The day following their imprisonment young Moore was sent for by the official in command and asked whether he could speak Spanish. He gave a room full of officers to understand as best he could that he did not comprehend their language, whereupon one of them felled him to the ground by a blow on the ear with the butt of his revolver. John de Lorrey here took up up the thread of the story.

"After they had knocked the senses out of Moore," he said, "and while he was regaining consciousness, they sent for me. The first question they put to me was: 'Are you an Englishman or an American?' I told them I was an Englishman, whereupon one of them said: 'You lie, dog of an American,' and struck me over the head with a cane. I was then given to understand by motions that I was to have my throat cut and then shot.

"I had almost persuaded them that I was an Englishman, when they discovered an American flag which I had tattooed on my left hand. This acted on them like a red flag to a bull, and they sprang upon me and struck me repeatedly in the face.

"They then called in a squad of soldiers, who were given some orders, upon receiving which they all pointed their guns at me. I told them that I was an Englishman and desired them to fire. This seemed to cool their ardor, and Moore, who had by this time come to his senses, was again brought before them.

"They pointed guns at him and pricked his flesh with the ends of their swords until he cried in agony.

"After about two hours of this treatment they allowed us to go back to our cells.

"When I told our Consul in Havana of the treatment we had been subjected to he told us that really it was not anything out of the common and not worth bothering about. He told me, however, not to say anything about the matter when I reached the States, as those Americans have so much to say."

Ten of the shipwrecked men will be sent by the British Consul to their homes in Canada. Moore will be returned to Jamaica. David Burns went to his home in Brooklyn and Joseph Yunl will remain in New York.

FILIBUSTERS ON TRIAL.

James Quinn, a Pinkerton Spy, Testifies Against Them.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The trial of Colonel Emilio Nunez and Captain Charles B. Dickan upon a charge of having engaged in a filibustering expedition in May last began in earnest in the United States Criminal Court this morning. District Attorney Macfarlane opened for the prosecution. He insisted upon the necessity of preventing expeditions against Spain being sent from this country if the United States desired to remain at peace with Spain, and emphasizing the fact that the verdict of the jury would be important.

When he had concluded Assistant District Astorney Hinnan offered in evidence President Cleveland's latest proclamation regarding the Cuban rebellion.

This was objected to by Mr. Rubens and was ruled out by the court on the ground that the proclamation was issued after the offense charged against the defendants was committed. A previous Presidential proclamation regarding Cuban rebellion was, however, admitted, and the examination of witnesses was then begun.

James Quinn, one of the party who sailed on the Laurada, was the chief witness, and detailed every movement of the party, which according to his testimony was a full-fledged military expedition. Quinn acknowledged that after reaching Cuba and going to President Cisneros' camp with the party, he obtained permission to return home, being allowed to reach Havana by permission of the Spanish general. The witness came to New York, Consul Fitzhugh Lee paying his passage. On cross-examination by General Tracy, witness admitted that he had solicited a letter from Cubans in Boston to enable him to sail on the Laurada.

"And so," said General Tracy, "you got this letter at your own request. You went to Cuba and you are now here testifying against the Cubans?"

In the direct examination the witness referred to the letter he had received from Cisneros and it was offered in evidence:

James Quinn: I hope you will never forget that Cuba needs the help of every man that loves liberty. Your affectionate

SALVATOR CISNEROS.

San Bias, August 1, 1896.

Under redirect examination the witness said he had gone to Cuba with every intention of acting right by the Cubans. "But they did not act right by me, and that is the reason I came home," he said. He also testified that he had never seen District Attorney McFarlane before to-day and had not gone to Cuba as a spy.

The witness admitted under cross-examination that he expected to get money from the Pinkertons and that he had already received about $50 from them. He also acknowledged that he had a grudge against the owners of the Laurada and wanted to get even with them.

At the conclusion of the cross-examination court was adjourned.

WEYLER'S MOVEMENTS.

Reports That He Will Shortly Return to Havana.

KEY WEST, FLA., Nov. 18.—Advices received in Havana from Arlemisia state that Weyler was expected to arrive at Cayajabar to-day. A parlor-car plated with iron is waiting for him at Arlemisia. The insurgents are reported in force near Cienaga, the leading military authorities being in command.

General Arolas believes the time has not yet arrived for large operations and that it is necessary to wait for cooler weather to improve the sanitary conditions. It is believed Weyler has the same opinion and has announced his intention to return to Havana.

The insurgent leaders Perico Diaz and Perico Delgado are reported hard pressed by the Spaniards. They have asked Maceo for re-enforcements, but they were told it was impossible to do anything for them and they must do the best they could. It is thought that Maceo will attack the trocha.

It is reported Weyler will return to Havana inside of three or four days.

SLIGHT SKIRMISHES.

Engagements in Which but Few Are Killed or Wounded.

HAVANA, CUBA, Nov. 18.—Colonel Moncado has had an engagement with the combined parties of rebels who were found strongly intrenched in the Grillo hills in the province of Havana. The enemy were dislodged and dispersed, the Spanish column advancing and capturing the position of the rebels under a heavy fire. The Spanish troops had six privates killed and a corporal, two lieutenants and thirty-eight privates wounded. The rebels left seven dead on the field and carried off many others. General Gonzales has had two engagements with the rebel parties between Silo Hondo and San Christobal in Pinar del Rio province. The Spanish had a private and one corporal killed and twenty-seven privates wounded. The insurgents had twelve men killed.

SPAIN'S NEW LOAN.

A Considerable Sum to Be Expended in Repairing Warships.

MADRID, SPAIN, Nov. 18.—The Cabinet has accepted the bonds of 400,000,000 pesetas, representing the total amount of the new Spanish loan authorized by the Queen Regent, and the bonds already subscribed for 250,000,000 pesetas will be allotted pro rata. The sum of 7,250,000 pesetas derived from the loan will be allotted for the purpose of repairing warships. The Cabinet, at its meeting yesterday, passed a resolution of thanks to the counry for the generous and patriotic manner in which the people subscribed to the new loan.

Rumors That Weyler Has Resigned.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Rumors are current here to-night that General Weyler has resigned as captain-general of the Spanish army in Cuba. A private dispatch received to-night says:

General Weyler has resigned. General Prando has been named by the Government as his successor.

PRINCE LOBANOFF'S SUCCESSOR.

Count Vorontzoff-Daskoff Tendered the Office by the Czar.

LONDON, ENG., Nov. 18.—The Daily Chronicle will publish to-morrow a dispatch from St. Petersburg announcing definitely that the Czar had invited General Count Vorontzoff-Dashkoff, Minister of the Imperial House and Imperial Domains, to succeed the late Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky in the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs. The dispatch adds that it is understood that Count Vorontzoff-Daskoff will accept the position.

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The San Francisco Call

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 176. SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

This Paper not to be taken from the Library.

A WINGED SHIP IN THE SKY.

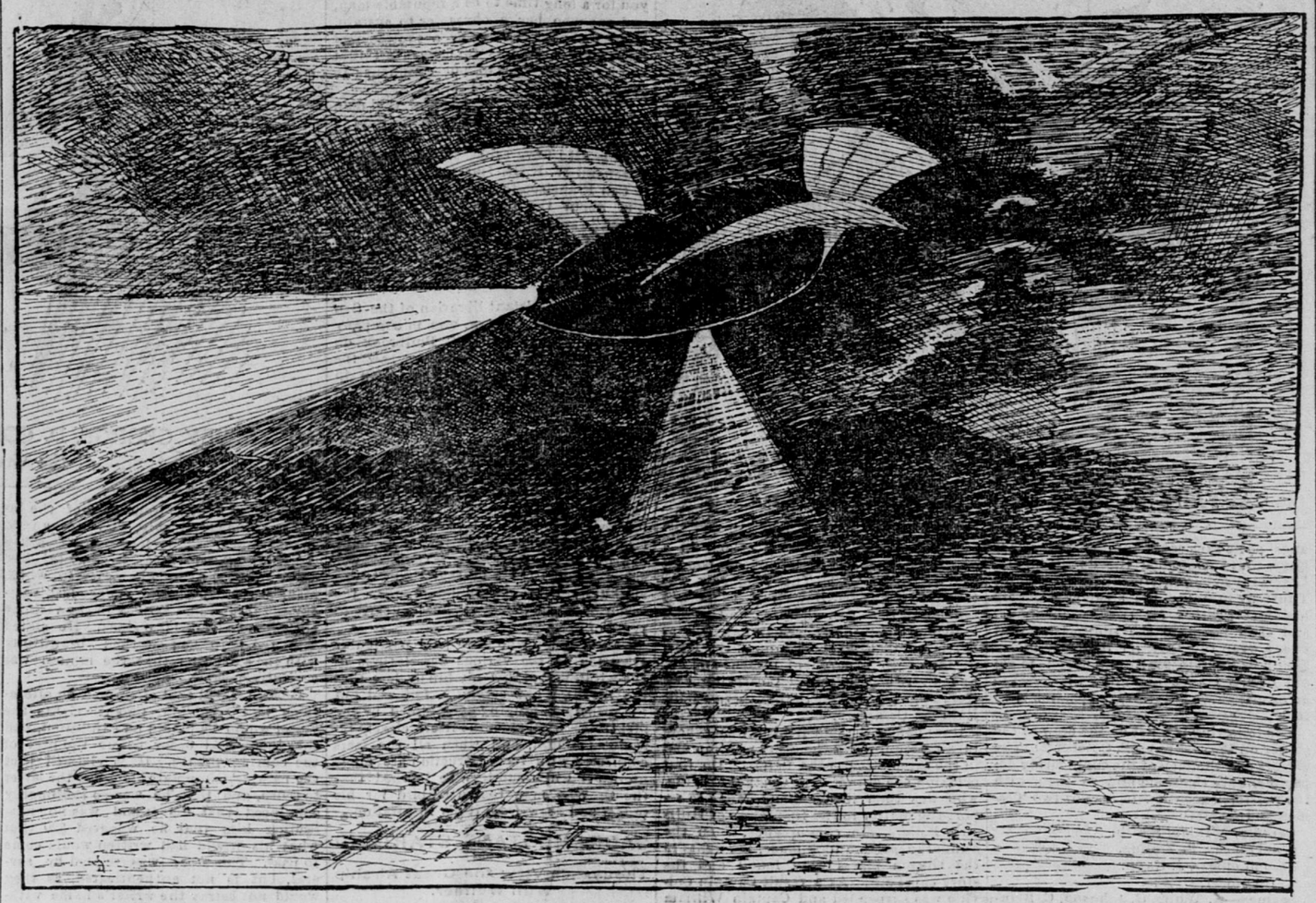
It Cleaves the Air With Pinions Like a Huge Condor.

ALL SACRAMENTO SEES THE NEW WONDER.

The Inventor's Lawyer Describes the Machine and Says It Is Genuine.

IT WAS SEEN SOARING NEAR SAN JOSE AT MIDNIGHT.

"The Call's" Exclusive Account of the Greatest Invention of the Age Is Now Corroborated by Thousands.



The Great Airship That Is Startling the People of Many Cities. Drawn From Descriptions of the Inventor's Attorney, George D. Collins.

For several days there have been persistent reports that a huge airship has been seen in the vicinity of Oakland, Sacramento and San Francisco. THE CALL has contained daily and exclusive accounts of the appearance, and now there is an avalanche of testimony to the effect that many persons of truthful reputations have seen something like a huge seraph in the air, spreading its electric pinions and soaring faster than a giant condor of the Andes. So numerous have been the reports that the possibility of aerial navigation is now the absorbing theme of the day.

There is now a vast amount of corroborative testimony to the effect that there is a practical airship afloat in the azure spaces hereabouts, and the meaning of this testimony has been made clear by the positive statement of Attorney George D. Collins of Alameda that he has a wealthy client who is the inventor of the great aerial ship, and that it will soon be known to the entire world.

The ship was seen in Sacramento last night, and the evidence is increasing that the same great propeller recently passed through the heavens over Oakland and San Francisco.

The positive testimony of Collins that the airship is a reality has now been signally corroborated by the testimony of thousands of citizens of Sacramento who saw the great ship in the air last night. The following accounts from Oakland and Sacramento make the matter as clear as ordinary human testimony could do.

One of the most interesting of the corroborative stories comes from Thomas Jordan of San Rafael, who states that he found a machine-shop in a mountain fastness some months ago: that six men were working on an airship and that it would soon be completed.

In the first day's story of the airship, as printed in THE CALL, it was stated that an old hunter named Brown of Bolinas Ridge had seen an airship floating a few hundred feet above the pine trees one morning just as the fogs were lifting from the ridge.

COLLINS' EVIDENCE IN.

He Knows the Inventor of the Ship.

OAKLAND, CAL., Nov. 22.—Attorney Collins was the busiest man in Alameda County to-day. During the first part of the day all his efforts were directed to keeping away from the curious throng that wished to talk to him and interview him and try to induce him to describe and draw pictures of the Oroville millionaire's airship. Not until late in the evening could he be induced to go into the parlor of his home on Union street, Alameda, and tell what he knew of the invention that has startled not only this State, but the entire country.

"A few weeks ago," said Mr. Collins, "I came from Washington, whither I had been on important business. On my arrival in this State I met a gentleman who introduced himself to me, and when I told him where I had been he immediately said he was very sorry that he had not met me prior to my departure, as he had some important business to transact at the Patent Office in Washington which he would not trust in the mail or by any other means than a trusted servant.

"I asked him what his business consisted of, but beyond telling me that he was an inventor, I got no further details from him at that time. He told me enough in an indirect manner to convince me that he was a man who had a secret that he evidently cherished dearly, but he enlightened me no further, and beyond exchanging cards, our acquaintanceship developed nothing more till later. A few days afterward he called on me at my office in San Francisco, but as he did not talk about business, I concluded that he had merely paid me a social call. I became greatly interested in that inventon. I could not help noticing that there was a desire on his part to tell me more than I knew, and I could also see that he restrained himself from doing so. He called on me a second time, chatted about a few immaterial matters and departed, leaving me in wonder as to when he would confide anything further to me. Altogether, he made about half a dozen of these visits, and I concluded that he really did intend to talk business every time he came, but that his courage failed him as soon as he got in the office.

"Finally he got up courage enough to tell me he was not only an inventor but that he really had an invention. He asked me if he could place confidence in me. I replied, 'Do you mean as a friend or as an attorney?' He said, 'As both.' I told him that I could not recall any occasion in which I had violated a friend's or a client's confidence and that I thought I was fully capable of attending to any business he might wish me to transact for him. He said that if his secret were made public prematurely it would mean the loss to him of an immense fortune. He further assured me that it was an invention that anybody would willingly steal if they had the opportunity. I talked to him for a little while and succeeded in assuring him that if such were the case I, as an attorney, would be just as anxious to protect his interests as he would be himself.

"I am telling you the details of my first meeting with this inventor because they carry with them a good idea of the nature of the man and also are evidence of his sincerity and belief in the practicability of his invention.

"He is a resident of Oroville and a man of wealth, about 47 years of age, and a fine looking fellow. He does not talk for five minutes without convincing his hearer that he is a man of more than ordinary intelligence. The first time he talked to me of his invention he got as far as the word airship; then I laughed, and laughed heartily.

"What kind of whisky have you been drinking?" I asked him.

This made him indignant, and had I laughed any longer he certainly would have got very angry and I should have most probably have lost a client.

"'I have not been drinking, sir,' he said, 'and when I do it is not whisky.'

"Even that answer did not assure me, and I again said, 'Have any members of your family ever been in the lunatic asylum?'

"He did not appreciate this any more than my other remark, and drawing himself to his full height and stamping one foot on the floor, he replied, 'No, sir, I am a man of business. I have come here on a business errand, and had I not met you previously and been convinced that I could trust you I think our acquaintance would end right here. However, I can excuse your surprise, for everybody believes that an inventor must naturally be crazy until he has proved that his invention is practicable. Then, I suppose, people call him a genius. I have got over the crazy stage, but I do not yet claim to be a genius; but I certainly am practical.'

"He then proceeded to tell me of his invention. He has been working for several years, and in order to avoid suspicion on the part of local people he has had all the machinery and material shipped from the East in such manner as not to excite curiosity.

"Of course I am informed regarding nearly all the details, but I am not at liberty to talk about them. As near as I can recollect the propelling power is produced by compressed air, which works the arms and also produces the light. There is in the airship a little motor of sufficient power to produce the brilliant light that everybody has seen. As soon as he told me this I hinted that it would be a good thing to make the matter public, but he refused, saying that publicity at that time would call attention to his work, would interfere with the progress of his caveat, and might prove the ruin of his enterprise. Now he is not so particular. He has informed me that it is sufficiently advanced for him to patent, and that he can take out successive patents for any other contrivance he may invent in order to make his machine perfect.

"The next time we met was quite recently and after the machine had been seen in various parts of the State. He told me that those fellows were right who talked to THE CALL reporter at Sacramento and were telling the truth. On the night that it was seen there he left Oroville in the afternoon, made a straight trip to Sacramento, which is about sixty miles, took a few turns over the Capitol, went off about fifty miles and descended. On that occasion he made sixty miles in forty-five minutes, but I understand that there is practically no limit to the speed which can be attained, provided the necessary machinery is made. I mean by this that the principle of the airship would almost admit of lightning speed, but that conditions that have to be met of course limit its power of resistance.

"I believe, however that in a very short time it will be able to make three miles in two minutes, and the inventor tells me that more is possible.

"The machine did pass over Oakland last Friday night. The inventor came from Oroville and descended near Haywards. I do not know where the machine is now, but I think all day yesterday it remained where it descended. The inventor is making trips every night and has been doing so for over two weeks, and any night the people look in the sky they are likely to see him. A week ago he told me that it was nearly perfect, with the exception of a little wavy motion, which produced the sensation very closely allied to seasickness. This he was confident of preventing, and apparently from what is reported he has made the necessary adjustment to insure smooth flying.

"From every quarter I have received reports during the past few days of this machine, and although there are many who may still be skeptical regarding what is claimed for it, I thoroughly believe that it is now perfect."

R. B. Mitchell of the firm of Pierson & Mitchell, San Francisco, called on Mr. Collins this evening to discuss the merits of the new invention. Mr. Mitchell had the idea when he called that Mr. Collins had the inventor hidden in his house for the purpose of keeping him from the public. Mr. Collins, however, denied this and said that he could not really give any information of the inventor's whereabouts.

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Collins, "that if the night is at all pleasant the inventor is in his machine about half a mile over the earth startling some of the inhabitants of this State. To-morrow morning's papers may possibly inform you where he was at this time. I believe he has gone home, and if he has he certainly flew there."

Then Mr. Mitchell became very definite.

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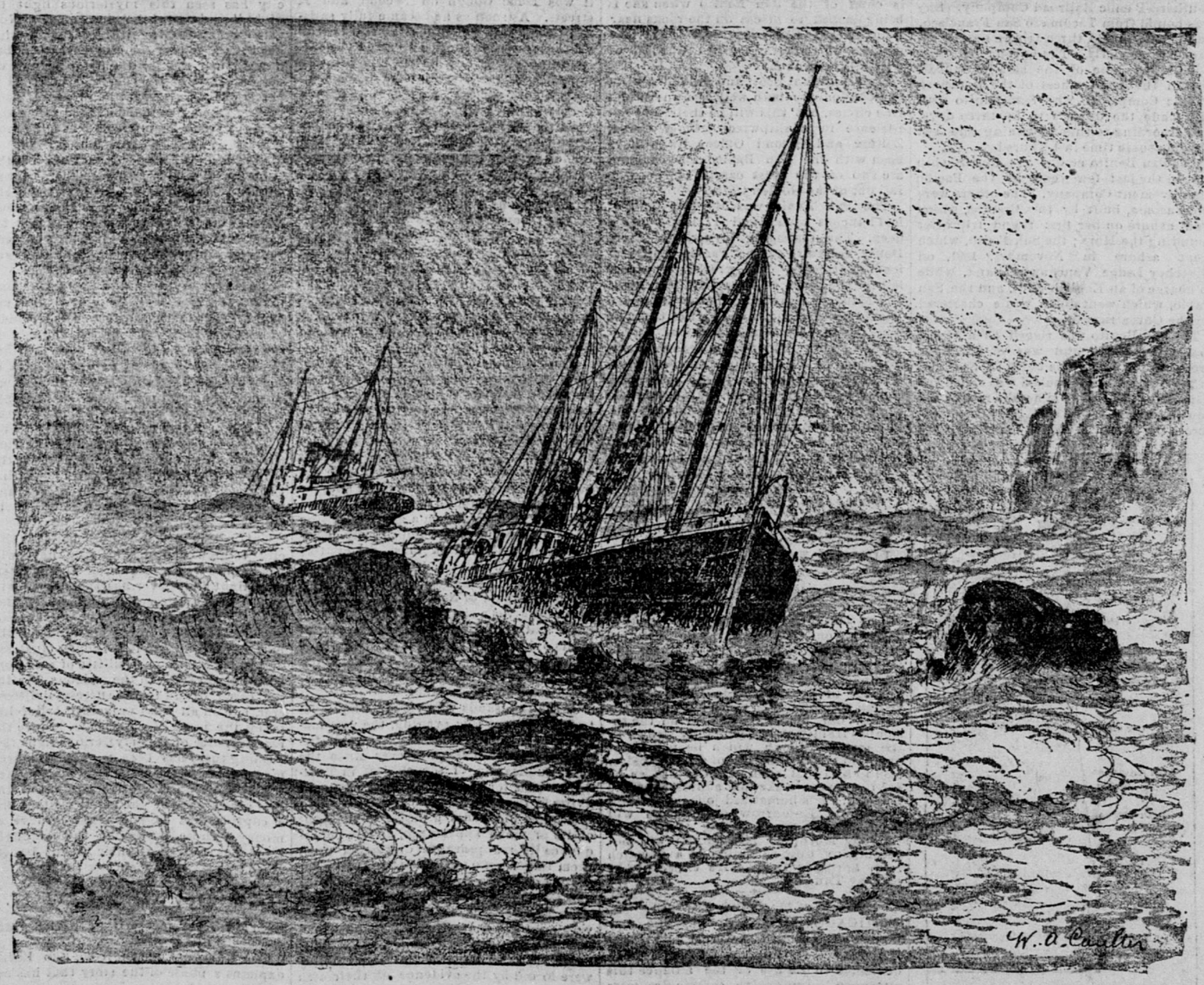
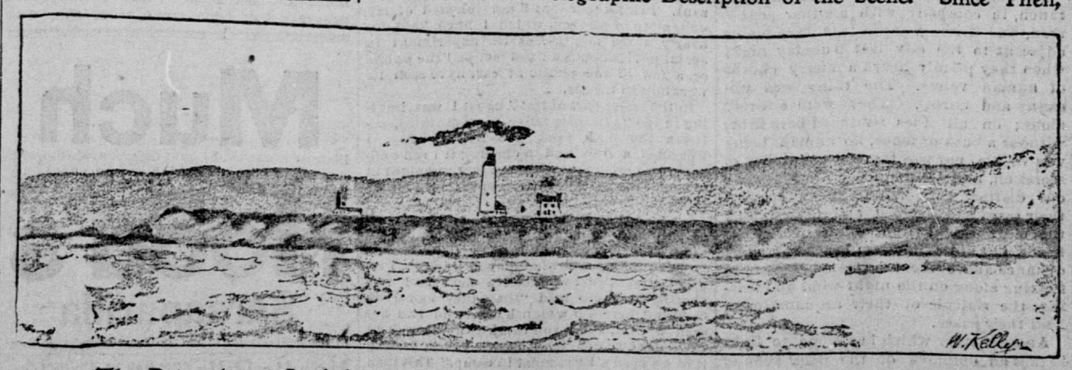


The Pacific Improvement Company's Steamer San Benito on the Rocks Two Miles North of Point Arena, and the Steam Schooner Point Arena Standing On and Off Ready to Lend Assistance. Chief Engineer Wood and Five Men Reached the Steam Schooner, but Captain Smith and 27 Men Had to Take to the Rigging of the San Benito. This Sketch Was Drawn From a Telegraphic Description of the Scene. Since Then, However, the Vessel Has Broken in Two.



The Point Arena Lighthouse, Near Which the Steamship San Benito Was Wrecked.

LOSS OF THE SAN BENITO

The Steamship Wrecked on the Beach Near Point Arena.

EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE CREW DROWNED.

Eleven Are Rescued and Twenty-Four Still Cling to the Rigging.

FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO EFFECT THEIR RESCUE.

Heavy Seas Break the Vessel in Twain and Sweep Over the Unfortunates.

POINT ARENA, CAL., Nov. 22.—The Pacific Improvement Company's steel screw steamship San Benito was driven ashore two miles north of the Point Arena light by a gale at 1 o'clock this morning. Eight of the crew were lost, eleven reached the shore and the rest, twent-four in number, are clinging to the rigging, swept each minute by the charging surf. The names of the known dead are:

O. W. SCOTT, first assistant engineer.
C. CONDON, second assistant engineer.
M. PENDERGAST, fireman.
M. SHERIDAN, messboy.

The steamer struck on the sand beach and after breaking in two the stern swung around and now lies about 500 feet from the beach, stern in shore. The forward part, on which the crew clings, lies broadside to the sea about 100 feet north of the afterpart of the ship and a little farther out.

Part of the men are in the rigging of the foremast and some are on the wheelhouse. The poor fellows in the rigging can be seen moving up and down in their efforts to keep warm, for they are kept wet by continual clouds of spray dashing upon them, and the cold north wind blowing on them would chill any one not a seaman in a very short time. The latest reports from the wreck are that the men are still hanging on and eagerly watching for the expected tug which they think will surely be sent by the owners of the vessel. The people on shore have built great fires from wood gathered on the beach, so a bright light is cast onto the wreck.

The San Benito, Captain Smith, left Tacoma on Wednesday afternoon with a cargo of 4000 tons of coal for San Francisco. It encountered head winds all the way down and the crew did not see land until Saturday. Then a heavy rain fell. They could not see any distance from the ship, but from the log believed they had passed Point Arena.

At 1 o'clock this morning the steamship struck suddenly north of Point Arena lighthouse and immediately blew its whistle for assistance. The surf was very high, seas breaking over the ship, which almost instantly broke in the middle, just back of the smokestack. The crew, in charge of First Assistant Engineer Scott, launched a boat containing nine men, but it was swamped immediately and only four reached the shore, nearly exhausted.

Three of the survivors started inland

NEW TO-DAY.

Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Pain and suffering and wrong living write their history on our features in unmistakable lines. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps and languorous looks tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source—impure blood, and impure blood starts in the digestive organs.

That most dreadful disease—consumption is what is known as constitutional. It is in the blood. In reality, it is scrofula of the lungs, and it can be cured 98 times in 100 if proper treatment be taken in its early stages. Sending good, clean, pure, rich, wholesome blood continuously through the diseased parts will gradually eradicate the disease. If the medicine taken be strongly purifying, healing and soothing, the cure will be even more rapid.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, stimulates digestive action, searches out disease-germs wherever they exist and puts the whole body into a vigorous, strong and healthy condition. It builds up solid, useful flesh, rubs out wrinkles, brightens the eyes and makes life really worth living. A big book of 160 pages telling all about it and full of good, sensible health hints, with numerous testimonial letters and reproduced photographs and addresses of those cured, will be sent free to any one who sends six cents to cover postage.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

CAUTION.—Nothing else urged by a tricky dealer, can be "just as good" for you to *buy*.

The New Champagne Vintage.

By its remarkable quality and dryness, without being heavy, the splendid new vintage of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry now being imported is creating a sensation. It should be tasted to be fully appreciated.

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The San Francisco Call

VOLUME LXXXI.—NO. 5. SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

This Paper not to be taken from the Library.

WHY EARP WAS APPOINTED

Named by Long Green Andy Lawrence of the Examiner.

THE GRAND JURY MAY STEP IN.

Sharkey Tells What He Thinks About the Abilities of Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK ENJOINED YESTERDAY.

Needham Sent Hot Tips to His Friends in Seattle to Bet Everything They Had on the Sailor---Earp Was in the Police Court, but His Case Was Continued.

The true facts relating to the appointment of Wyatt Earp, the bodyguard of Andy M. Lawrence, managing editor of the Examiner and otherwise known as "Long Green" Lawrence, as referee of the fight, have come to light.

He was appointed at the instance of Lawrence.

The big pugilistic encounter has resolved itself into a legal mill, and the prospects are that the attorneys who are preparing to cross-counter each other with a Superior Judge as a referee will get the larger end of the purse.

The probabilities are that the jurist who presides over the battle will not have to be relieved of a gun.

Suits for purses, damages, old claims and training expenses are in the air, and some of them have already set in motion the machinery of the law.

Meanwhile the talk on the referee's decision is still going on, with Wyatt Earp, the Examiner's special writer, as the target of any amount of forcible criticism. Statements that the fight was fixed and that Sharkey could not lose under any circumstances are freely made.

Those who got even money on Fitzsimmons just before the fight are wondering why on earth they did not scent a rodent and are recalling the many other suspicious incidents that should have placed them on their guard. As the non-committal report of the doctors who examined Sharkey is talked over the thinking sports are more and more convinced that the injuries to Sharkey were made in his room after being taken away from the pavilion.

Martin Julian's statement that one of those connected with the club management was concerned in a conspiracy to rob Fitzsimmons of his well-earned victory is also receiving much comment, and the hope is freely expressed that the matter will be thoroughly sifted in court, and that if a wholesale job was perpetrated the guilty ones to a man will be exposed and driven from the ranks of square sports.

The lovers of boxing cannot get over the fact that when Julian publicly charged that Earp was fixed in Sharkey's interest Messrs. Gibbs and Groom, who appointed Earp and had a perfect right to withdraw him, said not a word, and allowed a man on whom suspicion rested to referee the match.

While not taken as direct evidence that the management was concerned in any job, the matter has created no end of talk, and it will take much to clear these men from the suspicion that has been cast on them.

Danny Needham's telegrams to Seattle friends telling them to bet their last dollar on Sharkey are taken as evidence that the astute lightweight knew that something was sure about the fight—and that was Sharkey's winning.

NAMED BY LAWRENCE.

How Wyatt Earp Came to Referee the Big Mill.

The closely guarded secret as to how and why Wyatt Earp, the bodyguard of Long Green Andy Lawrence, managing editor of the Examiner, was appointed referee is out.

J. D. Gibbs, the chief manager of the National Athletic Club, explained the selection in his own way the day after the mill, when the public rose in its indignation against the referee's unfair decision. But Gibbs did not tell all he knew of the matter by long odds for reasons best known to himself and the people he hoped to shield.

On the afternoon after the fight Gibbs was being cross-questioned by reporters and other people innumerable on the subject until, sick at heart, he blurted out to the Examiner reporter in the crowd:

"What kick have you got coming? It was at Andy Lawrence's suggestion Wyatt Earp went in as referee."

Last night a CALL reporter sought the managers of the National Athletic Club to ascertain the details of this affair, and J. J. Groom, the other executive officer of the club, told the story.

"It was simply like this," he said: "The day before the fight Andy Lawrence called for Gibbs to come and see him. Gibbs went to his office as we had some tickets to deliver there, and he and Lawrence entered into quite a conversation.

"Lawrence told Gibbs that he understood the fighters were disagreeing as to the selection of a referee. Gibbs stated he believed that to be about right, and added that it made no difference if the principals did not agree, that it was understood that in the case of a disagreement the club would select the referee.

"Lawrence said that was right, but the club must select a man who would be perfectly fair and fearless. He then said:

"'I've got your man. Select Wyatt Earp. I know he's as good a man as you can get, and there will be no kicking against him.'

"Gibbs at the time only had a general knowledge of who Earp was, having met him casually on one occasion, but when Lawrence named him as referee he agreed that he would select him for the club if the fighters did not settle upon another choice.

"That is a true statement of how we decided upon Wyatt Earp as referee."

The close connection between Earp, Lawrence and the referee matter is shown by an incident that occurred the day after the fight.

Lawrence, accompanied, as usual, by Earp, called on Fitzsimmons at the Baldwin. Fitz was courteous to his visitors, and, in the course of a conversation, asked Earp to describe the blow which the latter claimed was foul. The referee did so, and Bob, after thinking a moment, said:

"Let us illustrate this matter."

He rang up a bellboy, who happened to be about Sharkey's height, and said:

"Now, Mr. Earp, just place this boy in the position Sharkey was in when he got the punch."

Earp did so and Bob then said, "Place me as I was at that time."

When this had been accomplished to Earp's satisfaction Bob remarked:

"Now, Mr. Earp, don't you see that as we are now placed I could not have struck Sharkey as you describe?"

Earp studied the situation a moment, looked confused, and finally said:

"Well, I guess the positions must have been different."

Bob looked at the referee, whose eyes were averted, for a moment and then said, "Yes, I think so."

The visitors took their departure very soon afterward.

TO THE GRAND JURY.

Sharkey, Earp and Others Will Be Charged With Conspiracy.

Colonel H. I. Kowalsky, the attorney for Fitzsimmons, does not mince words when he speaks of the recent pugilistic robbery.

"It was a clear and dirty theft," he said yesterday. "It was prearranged and the men mixed up in it were Sharkey, Lynch, Earp and some gamblers. But they will not get away with the money if there is any law in this land.

"I have advised with Dave Freidenrich, and he agrees with me that there was conspiracy to defraud not only Fitzsimmons but the public. This is a serious charge, as it is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. The whole matter will be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury and I hope indictments will be found against the men who carried out this high-handed outrage.

"The general story of the steal is already public property, but there are bushels of other things which we have in our possession and which go to prove positively that Lynch, Sharkey and Earp had the whole thing fixed so that Fitzsimmons and his faction could not possibly win."

THE BANK ENJOINED.

Lynch Could Not Cash the Check and Was Angry.

The filing of the suit for the purse by Fitzsimmons was followed yesterday by the serving of an injunction on the Anglo-California Bank preventing it from paying over the money.

Manager Lilienthal is mindful of the power and majesty of the law, and he was loaded for bear, pugilists or anything else when Lynch, the manager of the sailor pug, called yesterday morning and demanded payment on the certified check that represents the purse in the fight.

Lynch was accompanied by J. J. Groom, one of the owners of the National Athletic Club.

"We want that money and want it now," said Lynch, flourishing the check and red in the face with excitement. "We are here to demand our rights."

"The club has withdrawn its objection to the payment of the check," interjected Groom, "and as far as we are concerned you may honor the check."

"But the bank is informed," said Teller Stinson, "that steps have been taken to prevent our paying your check."

"Never mind what you understand," shouted Lynch, "give me the money. It is ours and you will have to give it up."

The teller looked nettled, but merely answered, "See Mr. Lilienthal if you want any further information on the subject."

Lynch was even more emphatic in his demands when the manager appeared, and received a still more forcible setback.

"The bank has been ordered by the court not to pay the check," he said, "and we will not disobey the injunction. I have referred the matter to my lawyer and he advises me not to pay your demand. Under his instruction I will refuse to pay the money to any one except upon an order of court."

By this time Lynch was wild with anger. "You are unjustly withholding this money," he said, "and I intend to force you to make payment on my check. If you do not accept this order now I will bring suit against you for damages. The club has agreed that this money should be paid to Sharkey and I have the check for the purse, yet in the face of all this you ignore our demand. In law you are liable for withholding our money and we will bring you to time for it."

"Bring suit whenever you get ready," said Mr. Lilienthal. "We have acted on the advice of our attorney and shall defend our position in the courts."

"I'll sue you for big damages," shouted Lynch as he strode out of the bank with knitted brows.

SHARKEY'S OPPONENTS.

He Says Corbett Is Clever, but Cannot Hit.

Tom Sharkey last night gave his impressions as to the relative merits of Fitzsimmons and Corbett. Sharkey is still in bed, and between puffs at his cigar told what he thinks of the two big fellows.

"Fitzsimmons is the harder hitter of the two," said the sailor, "but Corbett is much the cleverer. He does not take the chances Fitz does. He never goes in and mixes things up, but depends on landing at long range and getting away without a return. He is quicker on his feet than Fitz, too, but his blows lack steam.

"However, Fitz has only two blows that hurt. They are his right and left swings. His straight leads and short-arm punches that people talk about did not do me any damage.

"I am willing to fight anybody before the club offering the biggest purse. I bar no man, but will meet Maher, Corbett or any man. I will not, however, enter the ring again before February, as I want to rest a month before going into training for another contest."

Sharkey, when seen in his room at the Windsor Hotel shortly after 10 o'clock last night, remarked that he is "doing pretty well, slept all right last night." There he lay in a constrained position, partly covered by the bedclothes and partly by the same bathrobe in which he entered the ring.

Several friends were seated near the bedside, among them a very counterpart of the gladiator, a little taller man than Sharkey, but with the unmistakable Sharkey features. He smiled grimly as he remarked:

"I'm Tom's brother." Tom himself did not smile, though he asserted in a semi hopeful way: "They say I'll be up this day week. I can only rest in one position now; it hurts to lie any other way." His left upper lip was swollen and cut, his left cheekbone swollen and discolored, his left eyebrow stitched together in a zigzag line throughout its length, and his head encircled by a large white cloth bandage that he declared was to protect his left ear, which it had been necessary to lance that afternoon in order to reduce an abnormal swelling.

EARP WENT SECURITY.

Agreed to Pay Attorney's Fees for Bunko Steerers.

If Referee Wyatt Earp got any of the spoils of the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons fight, as is alleged, he will find a writ of execution staring him in the face just about as soon as it can be levied upon him. Judge J. G. Swinnerton of Stockton is the man who wants the money, and he has secured such a document by which he will attempt to recover his fees in a bunko steering case tried here a year ago, for which fees Earp went security for the defendants.

Stockton's great "gold brick" case was one of the most interesting ever tried in the State. Three professional confidence men, Crooked Mouth Green, Smith and Brown, swindled Farmer Brack of Lodi out of $2000 by the same old game of the tin box and rocks. They were captured by Sheriff Cunningham and the case came to trial.

Attorney Jimmy Long of this City represented the men at the preliminary examination, by which they were held to answer with bonds fixed at $30,000 each. Judge Swinnerton, who is known as one of the ablest lawyers in the State, was asked to represent the bunko steerers in the Superior Court and he refused unless his fees could be secured.

Judge Swinnerton defended the men and got them off on an extremely light sentence, but the fees have never been forthcoming. No one knew who had gone security for the fees, and for the first time it is now generally known that it was Bad Man Earp.

Those persons here who dropped their money on Sharkey, while admitting that it is not the safest thing in the world to impugn Earp's honesty when he has a 45-caliber Colt's revolver a foot long in his jeans, are nevertheless asking what connection he could have had with three professional crooks, and they are agreed that in the light of circumstances the affair does not reflect any honor on him in connection with the recent affair which is now exciting the sporting world.

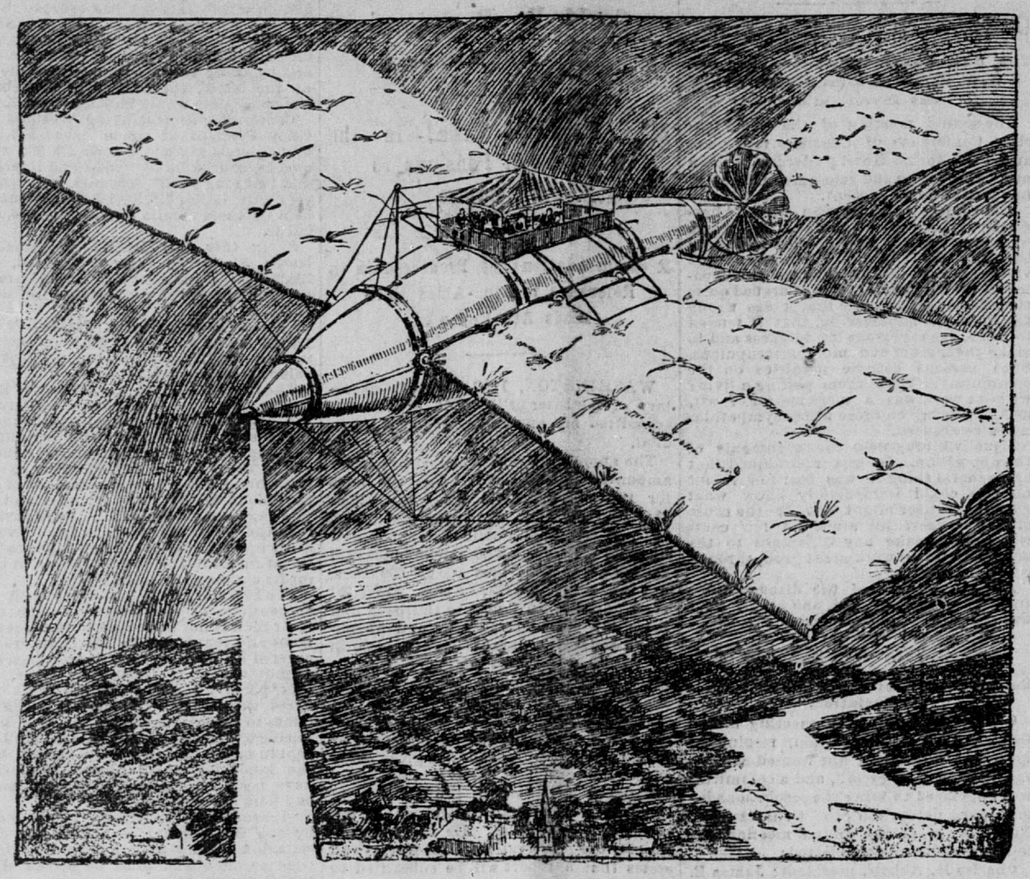
EARP IN COURT.

Referee Appears on a Charge of Carrying a Concealed Weapon.

Wyatt Earp, the referee of the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons prizefight, answered yesterday in Police Court 4 to the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. Earp was represented by Frank Kelly, a Southern Pacific lawyer, and apparently treated the whole matter with indifference.

The referee was arrested Thursday on complaint of Police Captain Wittman, who took a murderous-looking revolver from him in the prizering in Mechanics' Pavilion. There is evidence in the form of the "gun," as well as the interesting story that Captain Wittman will tell in court about noticing Earp's weapon protruding under his coat, and then ordering him to give up the Arizona instrument while Earp was officiating in the ring.

The examination yesterday was continued at the request of Attorney Kelly until Tuesday. In the meantime Earp is at liberty on bail of $50, but he does not "carry a gun."



The Great California Airship, as Shown in an Illustration in the New York "Morning Journal" of Sunday, November 28. The Article Which Accompanies the Illustration Says That the Witnesses of the Phenomenon Are All Credible.

NEEDHAM'S TIPS.

Wired Seattle Friends to Bet Everything on Sharkey.

SEATTLE, WASH., Dec. 3.—A cry of "fake" has been going up among those interested in pugilistic matters in this city since the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons fight. The claim is made with much vehemence that at least one of the contestants in this much-heralded mill entered into a well-planned bunko scheme to fleece the public.

Danny Needham, Sharkey's trainer, has many warm personal friends in this city. To these he sent urgent telegrams yesterday afternoon, in some messages saying: "Bet all you have got on Sharkey to win," and "Bet Sharkey to win," and "Sharkey will win; bet on him; never quit," and like expressions.

It is significant that the recipients of these messages read them between the lines and as meaning more than Needham's mere assertion that the marine could best the lanky Fitz. They took the tip and bet their money accordingly. Even before the fight commenced there was talk of "fake."

HARVEY DENIES IT.

Says He Had No Hand in the Robbery of Fitz.

Joe Harvey, the bookmaker who has been mentioned by Riley Grannan as being in conversation with Wyatt Earp shortly after the latter's selection as referee, and who, it is claimed, furnished the capital on the Sharkey end of the battle after the alleged "fixing," explained his position last evening to Police Commissioner Guast at the Baldwin.

"I bet the sum total of $600 on Sharkey," he said. "I did so, to some extent, upon the impression my horse-trainer had that Sharkey was a sure winner.

"If there is any one who can show me where more than $40 was bet in my books at the racetrack I will return the money. And if the losers can show that I put up $5000 or $6000 as the papers have claimed I will donate the money to some charity.

"Do you think that I would have bet only $600 if I had known the thing was 'fixed'? I would have either let the whole thing alone or else I'd bet $5000 to $6000 and won enough for a good Christmas present.

"I am very sorry I'm drawn into this affair. I will state this, however, I think that Wyatt Earp would have done a great deal better to have stepped down and out when Martin Julian accused him of being 'fixed' before the fight. He could have gone to Fitzsimmons and Julian after the battle and given them a piece of his mind for the way they spoke."

CARROLL'S WINNINGS.

The Lightweight Who Seldom Bets Is Money In on the Fight.

Jimmy Carroll is known as one of the most cautious men in town when it comes to making a wager. In fact, there are few that have ever known him to bet at all.

And yet the veteran ringster claims to have won considerable money on the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey contest, under what appear to be, from his own statements, rather peculiar conditions.

"Yes," he said, the evening of the fight, in the company of several, "I won a barrel of money in this fight. I bet that Sharkey would last the ten rounds, although I believed then and do now that Fitz is the greatest fighter on earth."

"How is it," he was asked, "that you came to make the bet if you thought Fitzsimmons so good a man?"

"Well," said Jimmy, "I guess I knew what I was doing."

"Do you think Fitz fouled Sharkey?"

"From where I was I did not see it, but I was too far back. I will admit that the referee should not have awarded Sharkey the fight till after a surgical examination."

In view of these statements of Carroll and the fact that he seldom bets, it looks very much as if he realized he had a sure thing.

NOW CORBETT AND FITZ.

The Olympic Club Takes Active Measures to Match Them.

In view of the unsatisfactory outcome of the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey contest, the Olympic Club has reached the conclusion that a star feature of the tragedy would be a match between Bob and Corbett, and the first pull in the wires to match the two men was made last night.

The matter was quietly talked over among a few at first, and culminated in Superintendent W. J. Kennedy and Howard Taylor, the club leader, going down to see the Australian at the Baldwin Hotel early in the evening. He was found, however, to have gone with Julian and his wife over to Sausalito.

The board of directors of the club met last night and the proposition was put to them by Taylor. It met with such favor that Taylor was empowered to see what can be done in the matter to-day.

Superintendent Kennedy, acting for the club, sent a telegram to Corbett late last night inquiring if he would meet Fitzsimmons here under the auspices of the Olympic Club in the near future. An answer is expected some time to-day.

Taylor will go to Sausalito and see Fitzsimmons to-day in regard to meeting Corbett. The lanky conqueror of Sharkey is said to be, and has frequently expressed himself in this City, as willing to meet "Pompadour Jim" at any time a match can be arranged.

If Corbett's reply is favorable there is every prospect that the respective admirers of the two fighters will learn who is the superior.

Fitz to Be In Court.

Superior Judge Sanderson, at the instance of a collection agency, has issued a writ of examination for Bob Fitzsimmons, commanding him to appear in court and tell of his belongings.

Fitz will be in Justice Groezinger's court at 10 o'clock this morning with his attorney to go through the ordeal.

The amount involved is $904 40, for which lightweight Jimmy Carroll has a judgment.

The debt was contracted while Fitz was training for his last fight with Maher, and is for personal services.

Paying Bets.

The paying-off of the bets on the fight began at Corbett's poolrooms yesterday afternoon. There was nearly $29,000 in the box and it was soon in the hands of those who held Sharkey tickets.

Corbett Wants to Fight.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 4.—James J. Corbett had something to say to-night to the patrons of a local theater concerning the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey mill. Between the acts he came to the front of the stage and said: "Last night Mr. Fitzsimmons and Mr. Sharkey had a contest in San Francisco, and I expected that Mr. Fitzsimmons would win in short order, but, to my surprise, he did not. I don't wish to express any opinion as to the outcome of the contest or of the decision of the referee. I will say this, however, that I stand ready to meet either Fitzsimmons or Sharkey—first come, first served—two weeks after papers are signed and at any place on earth, because I want it settled first and for all time who is the best man in the world."

LAST OF A BAD GANG GONE.

Dynamite Dick, the Notorious Desperado of Oklahoma, Slain by a Posse of Officers.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 4.—A man hunt that has been in progress since last September, when Bill Doolin and Dick Goulsen, alias Dynamite Dick, escaped from the Guthrie jail, ended in an encounter to-day near Kildare, in which Dynamite Dick was killed and Ben Cravens, another member of the gang of outlaws, was wounded. The pursuing posse came upon the two unexpectedly near Kildare at 8 o'clock this morning and opened fire. Dynamite Dick was shot and mortally wounded, and Cravens surrendered after receiving a shot in the right arm.

There are rewards aggregating $1000 for the capture of Dynamite Dick, who is guilty of half a dozen murders, and $300 is offered for the arrest of Cravens. The prisoner and the corpse will be taken to Guthrie by Deputy Marshal Cox and his deputies who made the capture. It is hinted that Cravens, being tired of the chase, had given information of his chief's movements, and was to be dealt with lightly. The death of Dynamite Dick removes the last of the gang of desperadoes that have terrorized the settlers in the Territory since its first settlement.

Lost a Small Fortune.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Paul Freese of 4739 Halsted street drew $4000 from the First National Bank to-day with which she intended to pay off a mortgage on her home, and then after taking precautions against robbers by concealing the money in different parts of her clothing, she lost half of the amount on the street. She tied $2000 in her handkerchief, and on reaching the office where she expected to discharge her debt she found that she had lost it. The money has not been recovered.

The Water Recedes.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS., Dec. 4.—The danger is now over. The water has receded three feet. Many of the merchants have commenced to return to their business places.

The New Champagne Vintage.

A truly remarkable vintage for quality as well as for natural dryness, without being heavy, now being shipped to this market, is G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry.

HEARST AND HIS TWO FACES

Editor Hearst Has One Opinion East and Another Here.

The "Journal" Describes the Invention and Credits the Phenomenon.

News of the Aerial Visitor as the Wires Flash It From Neighboring Localities.

The many Jekyll-Hyde features of "Little Willie's" journalistic character are beautifully exemplified in the two views of the phenomenon that has recently appeared in the heavens hereabouts which have from time to time appeared in the Examiner here and in the New York Journal of New York City—both Mr. Hearst's newspapers.

In spite of the testimony of many reputable witnesses that strange moving lights have been seen in the sky the Examiner has continually referred to these phenomena as the result of "red eye" and midnight walks near breweries.

The following parallel columns concerning the airship, taken from Mr. Hearst's two papers, give a fair idea of how little one may depend upon anything seen in either paper:

AN AIRSHIP SEEN.
(N. Y. Journal, Nov. 28)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The biggest problem of the age has been solved. Man has won what seemed to be his hardest battle with nature. A successful airship has been built. Scientists all over the world are tremendously interested by the stories which have been telegraphed from here; nearly everybody on the Pacific Coast is widely excited over the matter.

The story sounds like one of the romances of Jules Verne, but its truth is testified to by so many reputable citizens that there seems to be no reason whatever to question its accuracy.

EVIDENCE FIRST CLASS.
(N. Y. Journal, Nov. 28)

A WORKING AIRSHIP SEEN ON THE PACIFIC COAST—UNDER PERFECT CONTROL—IT CARRIES FIFTEEN MEN AND A SEARCHLIGHT.

The Pacific Coast newspapers are full of stories about an airship seen hovering above Sacramento and other towns. The testimony concerning it seems to be unimpeachable, but certain details are lacking which make Eastern inventors and scientists doubt the accuracy of the statements of alleged eye-witnesses.

IT WAS A REALITY.
(N. Y. Journal, Nov. 28)

It swiftly drew near the city, sailing evenly to the southwest.

Then it dropped nearer the earth, but suddenly shot up into the air again, as if the force that whirled it through space were sensible to the danger of collision with objects on the earth.

That much hundreds of prominent residents of Sacramento saw, and it caused consternation in all parts of the city, where groups gathered at the corners until far into the night listening to the tale of those that had seen it.

ONLY A DELUSION.
S. F. Examiner, Nov. 24.

The man who has not an airship in his back yard in these days is poor indeed. The man who has not seen a fleet of airships maneuvering in the skies has left California ashamed of himself. He is like the man who fell out of the balloon. He is not in it. They come not in single ships, but in battalions. The county or town in the State which cannot produce a machinery bird or two is hiding its head in shame.

PROBABLY DUE TO LIQUOR.
(S.F. Examiner, Nov. 23)

There are men who see queer things when they don't have a gun, and others who encounter wonders of an early morn or even at dewy eve when it has been more dewy than the law allows.

THE RESULT OF BEER
(S.F. Examiner, Nov. 23)

At Sacramento a man wandering in the immediate vicinity of a brewery saw a great light and a dark mass moving up and down the sky.

IT COULD NOT BE.
(Examiner, Nov. 23.)

What this thing is nobody knows. That it is an airship capable of carrying human freight seems impossible of belief, in view of the record of failure in the past. If some joker has turned loose a fire balloon to perplex and mystify that might account for the airship on an intelligible basis.

SURELY AN AIRSHIP.
N. Y. Journal, Nov. 28.

For purposes of self-protection during the pendency of his application for letters patent, the inventor has not disclosed all the details of his contrivance. Enough, however, has been discovered to show that he has found the true principle of aerial navigation. The excitement here has assumed the form of a tremendous sensation. It is the one topic of conversation in every village, town and city in the State. In California the prevailing question to-day is: "Have you seen the airship?" That there is reason for that question the following facts strongly demonstrate:

The strange thing about the positions of the two papers is the fact that the descriptions that appeared in the Eastern paper were probably written in the Examiner office. They doubtless represent the San Francisco editor's real views, while the light vein pursued here has doubtless been because the paper poohpoohed the real news the first day and was driven to give it later, after the chagrin of being beaten by THE CALL the first day.

AIRSHIP AT LIVERMORE.

Editor Ellis of the "Herald" Gives His Views of the Machine.

The following article will appear in the

IN THE NAME OF CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

Prominent Citizens Send a Letter to President Cleveland Demanding Recognition for the Cubans.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 4.—The following letter addressed to the President and signed by the committee appointed at the mass-meeting of Cuba sympathizers held in this city on the 21st ult. was mailed on Wednesday. It bears the signatures of Hon. John B. O'Mara, Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri; Hon. Isaac M. Sturgeon, City Comptroller; Colonel Robert S. McDonald; I. N. Milner, Street Commissioner of St. Louis; Captain Rosser Romer, who holds a commission in the liberating army; and John Cahill, editor of the pan-American paper El Commercio del Valle, who had seven months of severe experience with the Spanish Government in Cuba during the Crespedes rebellion in Cuba from 1866 to 1873:

Grover Cleveland, President—SIR: The press reports that have been published for months past and are being daily published from Cuba indicate that the war being waged by the Cuban people for liberty on the one side and by the forces of the Spanish Government for their subjugation on the other, has degenerated into a bloody and merciless system of extermination in which women, children, the aged and infirm and other non-combatants are subjected to inhuman, barbarous treatment by the Spanish soldiery. While we are disposed to discredit the enormity of the crimes reported and make due allowance for the disposition to magnify their importance, the proceedings in Cuba during the ten years, 1868 to 1878, all of which have been unfortunately too well verified, form valid grounds for the belief that most of the atrocities are actually committed. You cannot be oblivious to the cruel character of the government which condemned, executed and allowed to be horribly mutilated the bodies of the gallant Critterden and his companions in 1851 and similarly treated about 100 of our fellow-citizens under the leadership of Captain Fry in 1878; of the scores of American citizens who have been shot, imprisoned and deported from Cuba to Spanish dungeons in Africa, their properties confiscated and their families left helpless and deprived of support.

Neither are you unfamiliar with the fact that in the ten years' war referred to American property aggregating nearly $100,000,000 in value was destroyed, used and sequestered by the Spaniards and with the exception of the Mora claim, none of our citizens thus injured and outraged have had the slightest satisfaction from the government of Spain.

In the name of Christian charity we appeal to you, in the name of humanity and American civilization to make effective the repeatedly expressed will of the vast majority of our fellow-citizens by granting to the Cuban people the rights of belligerents which we believe will at once mollify the horrors of this war and tend to its speedy termination.

One

True way to cure catarrh: Eradicate from the blood the scrofulous taint which is its cause. To purify your blood take Hood's and only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, cure headache. 25c